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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

STATE ITEMS.

SOMERSET county is making maple sugar.

MERCER county has two surviving soldiers of the war of 1812.

45,000 have been subscribed to the stock of the Somerset and Mineral Point Railroad.

THE people of Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, spend their nights in digging for buried treasure.

THERE are now from two to three hundred oil derricks erected in and around Lawrenceburg.

THE Schuylkill Navigation Company will have their canal ready for business about the first of March.

AN effort is being made to form a new county out of a part of Luzerne, with the county seat at Scranton.

ADAM Ruff of Easton is missing. We know a good many fellows who enjoy names sounding like this.

MRS. Wm. Morehead, of St. Clair township, Beford county, died last week after an illness of fifteen minutes.

THE Keystone Coal Company has subscribed seventy five thousand dollars towards the Salisbury Branch Railroad.

JOSEPH P. Greyn, residing near Titusville, was caught in the machinery of his grist mill last week and crushed to death.

THE Altoona *Sun* says that Charles Murray, the inventor of cork limbs, is an inmate of the Cambria county alms house. This is too bad if true.

WESTMORELAND county has two hundred and eighty-seven school houses, valued, with the grounds and property belonging to them, at $356,000.

THE Armstrong county sheriff has lagged a number of saloon keepers of that modern Sodom, Parker's Landing, on a charge of illegally selling Liquor.

CONSTABLE John B. Walter, of Union township, Bedford county, died very suddenly last Saturday in a sled in which he was traveling on the way home from a sale.

ALBION, Erie county, is still afflicted with the new fever. The patient takes a chill at 11 dies inside of a day. Some twenty five cases were reported and about ten deaths.

ELDER Green, of Mosiertown, Crawford county, has sued some members of his congregation for malicious mischief, in placing his carriages where they did not belong.

AN old lady of Altoona bought a shroud for her husband, remarking that he was not dead yet, nor particularly ailing, but see didn't know that she could buy it so cheap again.

QUITE an extensive cave has been discovered near Bellefont, Center county, by some men engaged in working in a lime quarry. The cave is said to contain some genuine cave stalactites.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Rhoades Hower, an old resident of Ashland, Schuylkill county, slipped and fell on the ice on Thursday, rupturing himself inwardly, from the effects of which he died shortly after.

PENNSYLVANIA, since the establishment of the United States, has had twenty-nine different United States Senators. All were natives of the Commonwealth excepting two foreigners and one Marylander.

THE Meadville *Republican* says: We hear it stated that the Ohio Company now boring for coal some eight miles south of this city, near the line of the old turnpike, have struck a vein of coal five feet in thickness.

IT has been decided in the Court of Columbia county that the business of a barber in shaving on Sunday is a worldly employment, not excepted from the prohibition of the act of 22d April 1794. It is not the work of necessity or charity, but of mere convenience.

WE have published a clipped statement to the effect that Gabriel B. Eldred, of Susquehanna county, asked for an appointment from Gov. Geary to succeed a then dying officer. The part of Mr. Eldred has been fully, fairly and honorably explained, and the traveling item started by some Bohemian should be stopped in exchanges.

MR. H. W. SHIPPEN, Meadville, has a span of French (Percheron) horses, which he imported last May. They are a dapple iron-grey, and of remarkable strength. The Meadville *Republican* says: "We have seen the weighmaster's certificate from Mr. James Hazlett's scales, in which one load of wet ashes is put down at 6363 lbs., wagon 1900 lbs., total 7863 lbs., almost four tons or two tons to the horse, and this was hauled by them up over a hill."

OHIO ITEMS.

AKRON has a $4,000 fine last week.

SPRINGFIELD is to have a new postoffice and Akron wants one.

THE Postoffice at Mount Vernon was robbed on Wednesday night of last week. What amount was stolen is not known.

A YOUNG man in Stonington tried to clean his gun by putting a red hot poker down the barrel. He can't find one of his fingers.

THE State Board of Agriculture of Ohio have decided to hold the next State Fair at Springfield during the second week in September.

MR. H. N. GILLET, of Lawrence county, raised from one potato twelve and a half bushels of potatoes. The soil was pond muck.

SPIRITUALIST societies are in existence in Akron, Ravenna, New Philadelphia, and most towns of any size. There are not enough in Canton to meet.

PARTIES selling patent rights and taking notes, and not inserting in the notes "given for a patent right," are liable to go to jail in the State of Ohio.

REV. W. H. MORTON, A. M., for the past two years pastor of the Martin's Ferry M. E. Church, has been elected President of the Wheeling Female College.

MR. AND MRS. ROSWELL LEE, of Farmington, the parents of Mrs. Cyrus Clark, of New Castle, celebrated their golden wedding on the 1st inst., in the homestead which they occupied when married, fifty years ago.

COL. P. H. OLMSTEAD, who died Feb. 20, aged 67, began in 1811 to publish the *Columbus Gazette*, the pioneer of the *State Journal*. Excepting Mr. Brown, of Cincinnati, he was the oldest surviving newspaper man in the State.

THE grade of the Belmont and Toledo Railroad, if built on the track recently surveyed from McMahon's Creek *via* St. Clairsville to Wheeling creek, north of the Infirmary farm, will not exceed eighty feet to the mile, and the cost of construction will be far less than the average cost of the Central Ohio.

THE certificate of incorporation of the Zanesville Woolen Manufacturing Company was filed at the office of the Secretary of State last week. The capital stock is $50,000, in shares of $100. The corporators are C. W. Potwin, Wm. Houston, Robt. Fulton, H. Elliott, and Wm. A. Graham. Putnam is also to have a new woolen mill.

THE Noble county *Republican* says: John Frakes, of Bloomfield township, is a nephew of Louis Weizel the great Indian fighter of early days. Mr. Frakes was one of the earliest pioneers of Ohio, and helped very vigorously and with a hearty good will to drive the "noble red man" out of our beautiful State. For Mr. Lo he has the bitterest dislike and most profound contempt. To him there is no romance about the child of the forest, only a mass of dirt and feathers, carrying a tomahawk and scalping knife, ever ready to raise the "thar" of any unfortunate pale face that may fall in his way. Mr. F. is about eighty years of age, and possesses the vigor and activity of many men of forty. He boasts that he can split one hundred and fifty rails per day without difficulty.

GENERAL NEWS.

MORNING ENVELOPES—dressing gowns.

A WRINGING MACHINE—the income tax.

ANOTHER female firm is to start on Wall street.

MISSOURI has venison at four cents a pound.

SPIRITUALISM is called "Spiritism" in Australia.

A PRUSSIAN is to introduce horse-cars into China.

WALL (street) flowers—Woodhull, Claflin & Co.

VICTORIA has frequent quarrels with Albert Edward.

FASHION REPORTERS take opera glasses to church in New York.

A MEXICAN has an oath "registered" to shoot Juarez and Romero.

CHANG, the Chinese giant, has joined an Ethiopean minstrel troupe.

IT costs almost as much to run the Ecumenical as to run Congress.

OLD STOCKINGS are the favorite banks and pocket-books in Canada.

A NEW drink is made from the sweet potato and is called Aromatica.

GUSTAVE DORE is to make a sketching tour of the United States this season.

COUNT OTTO VON BELLOW, of New Jersey, is a brother of Lord Ainsley.

How do persons manage to sleep on a spring mattress all through the winter?—*Judy.*

THE grasshopper that was seen in the fields two weeks ago is now stiff at the joints.

SANTA ANNA is stumping along through his seventy-second year of revolutionary existence.

THERE is a terrible jealousy and a newspaper war between Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE City Council of Baltimore is taking steps to prevent trapeze performances in that city.

A CALIFORNIA paper says that John Chinaman can be converted to christianity "in just one fight."

FOUR hundred new money offices will be opened by the Postoffice Department on the 1st of July.

MISS MAGDALEN LOUISA STOCKWELL is a member of the Freshman class of Michigan University.

A COUPLE of Englishmen have made the ascent of Mount Blanc in January, and came down alive.

THE father of Hon. Anson Burlingame, Joel Burlingame, Esq., is living in Dunton, Cook county, Ill.

THE British Astronomer Royal has a salary of £1,000 a year. He may thank his stars for it.

TEXAS is competing with California in matter of naming its towns. It now has Hog Eye and Sand Fly.

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, who has been seriously ill, is recovering. She will lecture here this week.

THE French Prince Imperial contemplates a tour through Germany and Prussia, with his military tutor.

THE habit of going to sleep with a lighted cigar in his mouth proved fatal to a Kentuckian the other day.

ENGLISH papers say that Patti-Caux will "pay one visit to the United States, and then retire into private life."

JESSE D. BRIGHT is in favor of taxing private bills that come before the Legislature, which is a bright idea.

THERE is a movement in the Council in favor of beards, and the Pope is not disinclined to the innovation.

ACCIDENT insurance is unprofitable in Bloomington, Ill., where the city pays a man $250 for a sprained ankle.

A MAN has been pronounced insane in New York because he lived as a hermit and carried his money in his hat.

FARRAGUT's life is not considered in danger after his successful contest with those seven Chicago doctors some months ago.

JOHN FOLGATE, aged 105, claims to be the oldest man in Ohio, but Elias Sudduth, also of Ohio, claims to be three years older.

A MAN has been fined $50 in Buffalo for selling explosive kerosene oil. A more appropriate penalty would be to compel him to use it.

THE St. Albans *Messenger* says that the winter has amounted to so little this season that it will publish no more complimentary notices of it.

THE New York *Herald* claims that it has already affected public sentiment in Prussia, in Austria and France. Fejee Islands not heard from.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says that the most perfect description of a gentleman ever written is contained in the thirteenth chapter of the first Corinthians.

"PRACTICAL VALENTINES" are the feature of this season in London. They contain not only rymes, but gloves, pencil cases, jewelry and other gifts.

PRESIDENT WOOLSEY, of Yale College, has memorialized Congress for a census of all incomes, large and small, in order to determine the national resources.

OWING to modern scientific improvements, the little busy bee is said to be no longer responsible for much of the canned honey on the grocer's shelf.

NINETY-NINE speeches delivered and nine Bishops dead is the record of the Ecumenical Council. So it only takes eleven speeches in Latin to kill a Bishop.

THE fact that the Zarich defaulting cashier stole as high as $650,000 did not prevent his sentence to seven years' imprisonment. Swiss justice differs from ours.

A CORRESPONDENT believes that many of the girls remain single only because they cannot find money and a brown stone house, with a man attached as a coupon.

IN Worcester, Massachusetts, they are going to try a man who attempted, and failed, to kill himself. If punished at all, it should be, not for the attempt, but for the failure.

BROADHEAD has explained his speedy return to his Sheffield admirers. He says that the American press created such a prejudice against him that he couldn't obtain employment.

IN Chicago, the Rev. Dr. Hatfield, arguing against the woman reform, declares "that as many men suffer from the effects of a woman's tongue, as women suffer from drunken husbands."

SOMEBODY writes from California that it is a hard place for the poor man and laborer there at the present time. Taxes are oppressive, the prices of most commodities exorbitant, crime abundant, and the courts corrupt.

A "BUTCHER BOY" became so deeply effected over Lucille Weston's rendition of "East Lynne," in Cincinnati, the other evening, that the police were obliged to remove him. We are told that his "sonorous sobs" were painful to hear.

THE women of Florence, New Jersey have just found out that no female "can be healthy herself or have a healthy child" unless she wears a costume made up of a "man's gray trousers, a black kersey sacque and a woman's bonnet." The bonnet is what none of them will give up, even for a "healthy child."

WEST VIRGINIA.

CREEK ICE has been laid in at Wheeling.

CHARLESTON is the coming capital of West Virginia.

H. A. ZEIGLER, Superintendent of the State Public Schools, died recently at Wheeling. Alvan D. Williams has been appointed his successor.

AN ATTEMPT was made to blow up a boiler where a large number of men were employed in Griffith & Brewers' machine shop, near Morgantown.

THE following is the amount of internal revenue for the year ending December 31st, 1869, from West Virginia: Spirits, $233,768 48; tobacco, $177,651 90, and on incomes and from other sources, including spirits and tobacco, the aggregate amount is $649,649 28.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Sale of Cereals by Weight—Billiard Match—The Struggle in Spain—Montpensier Defines His Position—Carlist Disturbances—Conscript Demonstration at Lyons—Napoleon and His Ministry—The Carnival Season—The War in South America—Reverse to Lopez—The Missing Steamer City of Boston.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 26.—In accordance with resolutions adopted by the Convention of Chambers of Commerce, a bill will soon be brought before Parliament legalizing the sale of all cereals by weight.

The Duke of Richmond has accepted the Tory leadership in the House of Lords.

Another splendid game of billiards was played at the Corn Exchange, at Aylesbury, last evening, between W. Cook, Jr., and W. Dilton. Cook gave his opponent 200 points in the game of 1,000 and made the unexampled run of 139, spot, winning easily.

LONDON, February 27.—Oxford and Cambridge are both making changes in their crews for the annual University race. Cambridge has rejected Spencer and Oxford Hamilton.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 26.—There was a demonstration on the part of conscripts at Lyons on Thursday, but the troubles were suppressed without bloodshed.

Archbishop De Rouald, of Lyons, is dead.

Two more editors have been arrested for publishing false news.

It is said that the Emperor is dissatisfied with his Cabinet on account of its inability to reconcile the opposite parties in the Corps Legislatif, and is inclining to extreme measures not sanctioned by a majority, as instanced in the vote on the question of supporting the official candidate for the Chamber.

PARIS, February 27.—The Emperor declares that personally perfect harmony exists between himself and the present Ministry, and he believes they have the sympathy of every honest Frenchman.

The journals which support the deputies of the Right have commenced an attack on the Olliver Ministry. The *Lefpen*, a court organ, declares it will not join in the attack, but protests against the measures of Olliver as contrary to its principles.

It is asserted the Council of State will propose a reduction in the army contingent.

The first day of the carnival passed without the slightest trouble. There was a procession which marched through the streets quietly and was not interfered with by the police. It was pronounced the very fine and the display attracted great crowds of spectators.

The Bishop of Lavel publishes a letter declaring he would die rather than aid in the projects spoken of at Rome. The Bishop does not indicate what these projects are. France has made a new attempt to persuade the Œcumenical Council from acting against infidels.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—The struggle between the church and the revolutionary parties is becoming more intensified. The debate on the proposition to prosecute the Archbishop of Santiago for treason threatens to consume the session of the Cortes.

The Duke of Montpensier, in reply to repeated newspaper articles demanding the definition of his position, publishes a letter in a leading journal wherein he says he has not and is not about to abdicate to the throne; that in all things he will follow the will of the Cortes, and that he is in no way compromised to any political party; that he is satisfied to be a private citizen, and that he longs for a definite constitution for Spain.

There have been some Carlist disturbances recently at Carcelen, near Albacet, but they were suppressed in all cases by the civil guards.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, February 26.—The steamship from Rio De Janeiro arrived yesterday. Lopez had been forced to evacuate Passadro, abandoning his sick and wounded. He moved towards Benacaro. All accounts claim Count D'Eu was moving across the Alpa river, in hopes of intercepting Lopez's retreat.

GERMANY.

HAMBURG, Feb. 27.—The *Barsenhall* says a project is on foot for the establishment of a discount bank in this city by capitalists here, at Berlin, Frankfort and New York.

CUBA.

HAVANA, February 26.—Advices say the murderer of Greenwalth is one of De Roda's guides, named Bars or Bart.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, February 26.—The agents of the steamship City of Boston have sent the steamship City of Durham to cruise off the Madeira islands, in hopes something may be learned of the missing steamer. The opinion of all old sailors is that she is making for port under sail.

LIVERPOOL, February 26.—The steamships Westphalia and Bellona have arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, February 26.—Arrived, City of Washington and Pennsylvania, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 27.—The steamship Java, from New York, arrived this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 26.—11 A. M.—Five-twenty bonds opened firm; 87⅞ for issue of 1865 and 88¾ for issue of 1867.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.—*Evening.*—Cotton: sales for week 5,400 bales; exports 5,000; speculators 6,000; receipts for the week 30,000 bales; American 16,000; stock 311,000 bales; American 130,000; sales today 10,000 bales; market firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; red western 7s 6d. Corn 27@27s 6d. Wheat—receipts for three days 8,500 quarters, including 7,500 American. Provisions unchanged.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Turpentine 30s 3d. Tallow dull.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 26.—Five-twenty bonds opened firm at 95¾f.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Bourse closed firm; rente at 73 francs 85 centimes.

HAVRE, Feb. 26.—Cotton quiet at 137 francs on spot.

ANTWERP Feb. 26.—Petroleum flat at 59¾f.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 26.—5-20's closed heavy at 95¾@95¾.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales of 1,000 bales. Wheat at 8s 6d for red winter.

LONDON, Feb. 26—11 A. M.—Refined petroleum is 9d@9s 9½d. Linseed Oil dull.

HAVRE, Feb. 26.—Cotton closed quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—*Evening.*—Consols 92⅝ for money and account. Bonds —62's, 90¼; '65s, 88½; '67s, 88¾. 10-60s, 85¾. Stocks—Eries, 22½; Illinois Central, 111; A. & G. W., 29½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Cotton closed at 11¼d for uplands; 11⅜@11⅝d for New Orleans; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation and export. Wheat: red western 7s 6d. Cheese 73s.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Tallow 47s 3d.

Louisville Municipal Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, February 27.—The Republicans last night nominated W. H. Granger, a prominent merchant, for Mayor. There are three Independent Democratic candidates in the field. As Democratic candidates in the field. As Democratic candidates concentrate their strength on one candidate, the Republicans will doubtless elect their ticket, should the provisions of the fifteenth amendment be in force upon the day of election.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Fearful Accident on the Mississippi Central Railroad—Over Twenty Passengers Killed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OXFORD, MISS., February 26.—A fearful accident occurred about four o'clock yesterday afternoon to the regular morning train on the Mississippi Railroad, for New Orleans. The train, leaving Humboldt behind time, rapidly approached Buckney trestle, which is forty feet high and over a ravine. The engine crossed safely, but the remainder of the train ran off the track, crushing the trestle and completely wrecking the baggage, mail, express and three passenger cars. The cause of the accident is believed to have been the unsound condition of the trestle, the timbers of which permitted the rail to slip out of place, and thus switch off the cars which crashed through the trestle and plunged into the ditch. Every car was utterly destroyed. The baggage, mail and express freight broke loose and were scattered on the sides of the ravine into which the wreck plunged. The first and second passenger cars were shattered to pieces, and the remaining passenger car kept its place on the track, while the forward end rested on the wreck of the second car in the ravine at an inclination of fifty degrees. Two women, four children, twelve white and three colored persons are known to be killed, and it is feared some others.

Among the killed was Colonel Speers, a planter, residing fourteen miles from Jackson, who was returning from Chicago with thirty laborers; also S. C. Moorehouse, of Elkhart, Indiana, Mrs. Duncan K. Kerr, and Kerr arrived from Scotland via New York, and J. McDonald, supervisor of southern end of the road. The names of the others have not been ascertained, but it is believed they were all from the west and south.

Among the injured was Miss Aggy Elliott, of New York, who was fastened an hour in the wreck by the side of five men who were killed, but she was rescued without apparent injury, except a badly mashed hand. Colonel Sam Tate, President of the road, was nearly suffocated by passengers thrown upon him in the wreck. One man's leg was badly broken, another's knee crushed, many were cut and bruised and three or four suffered severe internal injury.

A special train from Louisville was only half an hour behind the wrecked train with a large party of northern and western railroad men, with their ladies and a large corps of surgeons, among them Russell and wife, J. W. Simonton, General Agent of the Associated Press, and wife, of New York, and Mr. Gorron, of New Orleans. They are all safe and assisted in succoring the victims.

The wounded were chiefly brought to Oxford, where the citizens proffered every assistance.

H. McCarthy, mail agent of the train, was slightly hurt, but declined medical aid. The southward bound passengers will proceed to-day.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 26.—The *Ledger's* Oxford (Mississippi) special says seventeen persons were killed by the railroad accident, among whom were Col. Speers, of Brandon, Miss., M'Donald, the road master, two ladies and two children, names unknown. The remainder of the killed, with few exceptions, were emigrants *en route* for Texas. Fourteen or fifteen passengers were wounded, several fatally. Sam Tate, President of the road, was also injured, but not fatally. M'Comico and son. M'Donald's body was horribly mangled and hardly recognizable. The train, except the engine, is a complete wreck.

CHICAGO.

The Lydia Thompson Blonde Troupe and the "Times" Proprietor in the Police Court—Closing Saloons on Sunday.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, February 26.—The trial of Lydia Thompson, and a portion of her troupe of blondes, took place this morning at the Armory, in the presence of an immense audience, embracing all classes. When the blondes made their appearance they were received with lively cheers. Mr. Story, when he made his appearance, was greeted with hisses mingled with applause. He then read and John Van Annan appeared as counsel for the blondes. Mr. Story employed no counsel. After the examination of a number of witnesses on both sides, in which were detailed all the facts of the cowhiding, Justice Summerfield imposed a fine of one hundred dollars each on Lydia Thompson, Pauline Markham and Mr. Henderson, and ten dollars each on Ashley Gordon and E. W. Eldridge. The fines were paid.

This afternoon, just before the commencement of the matinee, the Lydia Thompson troupe were again arrested, at the instigation of Mr. Story, charging them with riot. This rendered it necessary to abandon the matinee performance at two o'clock. Misses Thompson and Markham and Messrs. Henderson, Gordon and Eldridge were arrested. A number of witnesses were called, who testified to the same facts as previously. The Court held the prisoners in five hundred dollars bail to appear before the Recorder's Court.

CHICAGO, February 27.—The Temperance Committee appointed at the great meeting on the 22d, will to-morrow afternoon present to Mayor Colvin a petition bearing 22,000 signatures in favor of closing liquor saloons on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Ryder and Dr. N. S. Davis will make the presentation speeches.

Last night after the blondes had given bonds to appear before the Recorder's court, Mr. Storey, editor of the *Times*, sued out another warrant against Henderson, one of the ushers of the theatre, charging him with assault and attempt to kill. The Sheriff, it is said, was ordered to serve the warrant during the performance, but declined to do so. He served it this morning and after an examination Henderson was required to furnish $500 bonds to answer before the Recorder's court.

This afternoon the Blondes troupe left for Detroit via the Michigan Central Railroad. Just before leaving Story obtained a capias for the arrest of Henderson on a civil suit. The officer went to the Central Depot to serve it, but Henderson escaped in a carriage, went to the Fort Wayne Depot, left in a train which starts at the same hour as the Central, and probably joined his troupe where the two roads cross, some thirty miles from here.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 26.—The Legislature passed resolutions to-day requiring the Governor to issue a proclamation directing the holding of an election to secure a vote on the ratification or rejection of the amended Constitution on Saturday, 24th inst. Persons voting at said election will not be required to have a certificate of registration.

A bill passed the House on first reading to fund the bonded debt of the State, and was ordered to be printed.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 26.—The House has passed the enrolling bill. This legalizes the acts of the military appointees in office since the State was admitted, and provides that the places shall be filled by appointments by the Governor. When passed by the Senate the bill will furnish the State with new officers as fast as they can be appointed by the Governor.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, February 27.—In the Senate yesterday the resolution for the payment in coin of debts of the State contracted prior to February 25, 1862, was tabled.

Mob Law in Illinois.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—It is stated that the mob that lynched the negro Anderson Road, near Venice, Ill., on Tuesday night last, belong to the vigilance committee which existed several years ago. Prosecuting Attorney Halbred, of the 24th District, of which Madison county forms a part, has commenced investigating the matter, and a party of men, under the direction of Justice Robinson, are searching for the body of Read and endeavoring to ascertain who were engaged in his murder, and the subsequent attack on young Tuttle. The prosecuting attorney says he will summons every man in the county, if necessary, to ascertain who perpetrated the outrage.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Gen. Butler for Next President—Postal Telegraph Scheme—Disabilities Bill—The Case of Georgia—Gold Sales and Bond Purchases.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1870.

GEN. BUTLER FOR NEXT PRESIDENT.

In accordance with published notice, the meeting of the friends of Gen. Butler was held at Union League Hall to-night. Remarks were made, the orators speaking in eulogistic terms of that gentleman, as having by a company of Massachusetts troops at the beginning of the war saved the Government. One of them remarked that this was only the beginning of a movement to elect Butler to the Presidency. Another said that while he admired Butler, he thought this movement premature and would do him more harm than good. A few colored persons were present and a band of the same race played during the intervals of speaking. Resolutions were adopted tendering thanks to Gen. Butler for his services in the army and out of the army, in Congress and out of Congress. His friends then proceeded to his house for the purpose of serenading him.

CASE OF GEORGIA.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have unanimously agreed upon the report on the resolution of Mr. Ferry relative to Georgia. They do not recommend any further legislation, but say there were irregularities in the organization of the present legislature. They decide that the terms of the Governor and legislature commenced in 1868. The report is considered favorable to Messrs. Hill and Miller, although the committee make no special recommendation in regard to the senatorial question.

GOES TO THE PRESIDENT.

In the confusion attending the admission of Senator Revels to a seat yesterday, Senator Wilson withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which was passed the bill removing political disabilities from about three thousand persons in the South. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The proprietor of a New York weekly newspaper to-day had an interview with the Second Assistant Post Office Commissioner and offered his views on newspaper postage. He subsequently interviewed Postmaster General Cresswell on the same subject. He also urged the abolition of the franking privilege.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1870.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

At a special session of the Senate Postal Committee yesterday morning Mr. Orton continued his argument against the Hubbard scheme. In the course of his remarks Mr. Orton said competing lines were now in operation in the majority of the States, all of which were being extended, and that if the business was not interfered with by Congress, it was probable that within a short time, a year or two at the farthest, competition in telegraph would exist all over the country. Competition would only protect the interests of shareholders, but so long as the latter are ready to invest capital in such enterprises, the public will not complain, and the government has no occasion to interfere. He called attention to the fact that the House Committee, after giving two years consideration to the subject, unanimously ordered, near the close of last session, an adverse report against the Hubbard, and two or three other schemes. He also called attention to the error in the Senate Committee's report in regard to the charge for messages from Washington to the following places:

Waltham, Mass., given at $1,75, is but $1,20; Chicago, given at $1,75, is $1,00; Geneva, Ill., given at $5,00, is $1,80; Omaha, given at $3,75, is $2,55; Jackson, Miss., given at $3,25, is $2,85. He concluded by saying: off after due consideration by Congress, and with a full understanding of the subject, it is decided to authorize in future postal telegraph service, the inducement would be so strong that the Government is tempted to urge the passage of the bill in order that my company might avail of its provisions and get control of its organization."

Mr. Hubbard, in his reply, contended that in Europe, under the control of the government, four miles of wires cost no more than one of the Western Union; that the average rate abroad was forty-four cents per message against seventy in this country; that the telegraph is more used in Europe than here; that the adoption of the postal system will reduce the average rates fifty per cent., and that under the postal system in Europe the business has increased one hundred per cent., while the expenses increased but twenty-five per cent. He also argued that the postal service will also be made by uniting the telegraph with the postoffice without corresponding increase of the expense of that department.

GOLD SALES AND BOND PURCHASES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to continue the sale of a million of gold and the purchase of one million bonds on alternate days during March on account of the sinking fund, or sale of two millions of gold in all; also the purchase of a million bonds each alternate week for the special fund.

MILWAUKEE.

State Capital Removal—Kerosene Accident.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, February 27.—Citizens of Milwaukee assembled in mass meeting last night and adopted resolutions pledging themselves to furnish the State with grounds and a capitol building, equal if not better than the present one, provided the capital be removed to Milwaukee. A number of members of the Legislature were present and spoke strongly in favor of the removal, and thought if the question was submitted to a vote of the people nine-tenths would vote for it. A committee of influential Milwaukeeans was appointed to visit Madison and labor in the cause. As nearly all the members of the Legislature have to pass through Milwaukee to get to Madison, and the hotel accommodations at Madison are so meagre, it is thought the majority for removal will be large.

Two servant girls named Kostar and Ear, employed in the City Hotel, were fatally burned this morning by kindling a fire with kerosene.

ST. LOUIS.

Precautions Against Indian Raids.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—In view of apprehensions of hostilities by the Indians this spring, orders have been issued from the military headquarters here to furnish all employes on the Kansas Pacific Railroad from Fort Harker to the terminus of the road with arms and ammunition for defense. Small infantry guards are to be stationed along the extension of road beyond Fort Wallace to protect working parties. In addition to this detachments of cavalry will be placed so as to defend settlers on Solomon, Saline and Republican rivers against inroads by hostile or roving bands. Posts will be established on Sibley Lake, on Republican river, Great Spirits Spring on the Solomon and Wolf creek on the Saline, between which points the troops will patrol. It is believed these measures will prevent any hostile demonstrations and secure peace to the frontier.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, February 26.—River is at a stand, with thirty inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy and raining. Thermometer 45 degrees at 7 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, February 26.—River rising slowly, with 5½ feet of water in the channel. Raining. Thermometer 39 degrees at 7 P. M. S.

NEW YORK CITY.

Another Missing Steamer—The Situation in Cuba—Indictments in U. S. Court—Revenue Matters—Coal Strike—The Tobacco Trade—New Masonic Temple—Evangelical Commission—New Railroad Scheme, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 26, 1870.

ANOTHER MISSING STEAMER.

Another ocean steamer is missing, the Bremen steamer Smidt, which left Bremen January 10th. She had two hundred and ninety-eight passengers. There is much anxiety about her.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

The national tobacco association before adjourning resolved to recommend the separate collection of the tax on spirits and tobacco, and the abolishment of monthly returns.

UNITED STATES COURT.

In the United States Circuit Court today the recognizances of several members of the Cuban Junta were declared forfeited for non-appearance when their names were called to answer to presentments from the grand jury.

Indicted; General Thomas Egan and Frank Webb, for frauds relating to fraudulent weigher's pay rolls; Samuel T. Blatchford, R. B. Caldwell and others, charged with drawback frauds; Richard Clarke, the notorious counterfeiter, and E. T. Oakley, defaulting cashier of Merchants Exchange National Bank.

THE SITUATION IN CUBA.

The Cuban Junta have the following dispatch:

Jacksonville, Feb. 25.—The Spanish winter campaign came to a disastrous end at Najasa, Cuba, on the 28th of January. The Spanish retreated to the towns. Delegations from unarmed classes of the Cuban army are begging for arms to attack the towns. Cespedes has appointed General Quesada and Colonel Adolfo Varona to an important foreign mission. They sailed from Cuba in the midst of the enemy's cruisers, are now at Jacksonville, and will be in New York some time between the 26th inst. and the 1st of March.

General Quesada and staff of the Cuban army passed through Savannah, Ga., on Saturday, from Florida. The General is in excellent health, and very cheerful in regard to the cause. He represents the Cuban army at 30,000, but says they need arms. He says they will succeed whether aided or not.

REVENUE MATTERS.

The charges against Kohler & Kamens, brewers, for defrauding the revenue, have been dismissed.

Commissioner Betts has denied the motion to dismiss the complaint against Cooke & Farrington, charged with revenue frauds.

A movement is reported on foot for the removal of Michael Scanlon, Internal Revenue Assessor for the Third District. The names of several candidates are mentioned.

RUMORED COAL STRIKE.

The coal dealers are circulating a report that the miners in the Lackawanna and Schuylkill districts are about to quit work in consequence of a reduction in wages. It is supposed to be a pretext to raise the price of coal.

BROADWAY TUNNELL.

A car accommodating twenty persons to-day traversed the Broadway tunnel, now completed for one hundred and twenty-one feet under the level of the street.

SILK ROBBERY.

The importing house of Hermana, Feldman & Co., Reade street, was robbed last night of twenty-five hundred dollars' worth of silks.

ACTOR DEAD.

John Nunan, a well known actor, died on Thursday.

NEW YORK, February 26, 1870.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

The corner stone of the magnificent Masonic Temple, corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, is to be laid on the 1st of June. By that time the Masons will have $60,000 cash on hand with which to commence operations. The cost of the building is estimated at $100,000. The net yearly income is estimated at $40,000.

EVANGELICAL COMMISSION.

The American Christian Commission, organized to evangelize the whole American people, until the end of the dresses were made by Rev. Dr. Adams, of this city, and Rev. J. T. Buryea, of Brooklyn.

NEW RAILROAD SCHEME.

A new railroad enterprise, with the title of Mahopac and Boston Railroad, is projected, starting at Croton, on the Hudson river, and connecting at Brewster's Station with the Boston, Hartford, Erie, Harlem and other roads.

ABSCONDED.

The *Sunday News* reports that Nathan Kingsley, Sr., of the firm of Kingsley & Co., vinegar manufacturers, has absconded with thirty thousand dollars, leaving his son and partner in the lurch.

CHURCH OPENING.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church, erected at a cost of $50,000, was opened by Bishop Janes to-day. Bishop Janes preached the sermon.

APPOINTMENT.

Thomas C. Acton, ex-Police Commissioner, has been appointed Superintendent of the United States assay office of this city.

ENGINEERS' MEETING.

A Board of Engineers, headed by Gen. McClellan, held a meeting yesterday to devise means for the more rapid transit through Manhattan Island.

MORE DOCTORS.

One hundred and forty doctors graduated yesterday from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, representing twenty-four States.

WORK RESUMED.

Work at the Brooklyn Navy Yard will be commenced with vigor. About one thousand workmen will be engaged by Tuesday.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit twenties on the Market National Bank of this city were put in circulation yesterday.

A DENIAL.

The rumored resignation of Mr. Ruckers as General Superintendent of the Erie Railroad is officially denied by Fisk.

SEWARD BANQUET.

The Seward banquet is set for next Thursday evening at the Astor House.

BOSTON.

The Remains of Mr. Burlingame—Alleged Embezzlement by a Postmaster—A Swindling Bankrupt.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, February 26.—A cable dispatch states that Minister Curtin will take charge of the remains of Mr. Burlingame, in connection with members of the Chinese Embassy. The body is to be embalmed and lie in state at the American Legation and finally be sent to America in charge of representatives of both China and the United States. It is said the negotiations commenced with the Czar of Russia will be completed by the Embassy and they will then return to China. It is understood Mr. Burlingame caught a heavy cold, which culminated in a congestive chill, resulting in death.

Wm. W. Lander, of Salem, was arrested to-day, on a charge of the misappropriation of six thousand dollars of funds belonging to the United States while Postmaster at Salem. He gave bail for a trial.

Hugh Clark, of Randolph, lately convicted on a charge of concealing property from creditors in bankruptcy, was sentenced to-day to fifteen months imprisonment in Dedham jail.

Convicted of Murder and Sentenced.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DETROIT, February 27.—The trial of George Vanderpool, at Manistee, Michigan,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

MONDAY, FEB. 28, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 59f.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼@95½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 115¼@115¾.

THE Naturalization bill will be reported to the House to-day. Its main features have not been changed and even the opposition members on the Judiciary Committee are fain to admit that it is a fair measure.

A GENERAL "STRIKE" of the operatives in the Luzerne district takes place to-day, and will probably extend throughout the anthracite regions. It is assigned, as the reasons, that the price of coal is too low, and the production should be diminished.

THE New Jersey Legislature adjourned over, so that the members could spend the 22d in Philadelphia.—*Phila. Press.*

The Philadelphia and New York airline railroad bill, recently defeated in that body, will probably now be reconsidered and passed.

THE Uniontown *Standard* disavows its enlargement of the communication which appeared in its last week's editorial column, nominating the present Representative from that Congressional district for re election. Our cotemporary will prefer the nomination of some Fayette county man.

THE following card fully explains itself:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25, 1870.
EDITORS GAZETTE: You will oblige me by saying that I do not own one dollar's worth of stock in the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway; nor am I interested in it either directly or indirectly to the amount of one cent.
Yours, JAMES L. GRAHAM.

THERE is an old bachelor in Dutchess county, N. Y., who, because, as a witness expressed it, he "lives like a hog," has been tried under a writ "*De Lunatico*," and adjudged incapable of managing his own affairs. He has real estate and other property to the value of $16,000. Some rapacious relative is trying to get hold of the old fellow's effects before the time. It is dangerous for rich old bachelors to live like hogs!

THE movement for the admission of women to the right of suffrage has begun to assume very respectable proportions. The sex already votes and holds offices in the Territories of Wyoming and Utah, the State of Minnesota has submitted the question to the next popular vote, and the Ohio Legislature reveals a marked inclination to take the same step. We think it safe to anticipate that whenever and wherever the proposition shall be referred to the people, a majority vote will always endorse it favorably.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, in a dismal attempt at wit over an alarm in a congregation in California, caused by the sinking of the floor, while the people were engaged in singing Toplady's well known hymn, "Rock of Ages," ascribes it to Dr. Watts, naming that good old lyrical author twice in connection with the affair, which, ten to one, never happened. We advise our cotemporary tobecome a little better acquainted with such writers as Toplady and Watts, and probably it may render him proof against the temptation to perpetrate poor jokes at the expense of sacred things.

THE New York Legislature is Democratic. A bill come up lately to charter a benevolent institution, called an "Old Ladies Home." But the charter contained a clause providing that it shall be a *protestant* institution, or that its benefits shall be bestowed on *protestants*. The institution is sustained by private benefactions. Word, however, was sent to the applicants that the word "protestant" would kill the bill in both houses. Since the term "abolitionist" has been rendered obsolete by the course of events, it is but natural that the Democracy should fasten upon some other term, expressive of freedom of person, thought or conscience, and try to render it odious.

Now that our bonds are worth par for the six per cents, and certainly going higher still, the wisdom of the proposed funding policy becomes more and more manifest. The current movement will speedily float a five or even a four and a half per cent. bond, at least $400,000,000 of which would be instantly absorbed by the existing banks as the security to be hypothecated for their circulation, and not less than another hundred millions would be needed for free banking on a coin basis. It is only in the latter mode that we can obtain any enlargement of the currency, the total volume of which would thus adapt itself always to the healthy demands of the situation.

THE GOLD PREMIUM fell on Saturday to less than 116, and U. S. bonds of '81 were worth a premium of 1 to 1¼ per cent., while the 5 20s of '62 were within one per cent of par. The market may from time to time momentarily react, but the general tendency is clearly and irresistibly downward for coin, or, more correctly, upward for our hitherto depreciated paper. Our most desirable securities have been worth par, for a week past, in the European exchanges, and must rise still higher unless prevented by some Congressional imprudence. When we see so little distinction as a bare two per cent. made in the foreign markets, between the bonds due in '81, which were issued before the legal tender epoch of February '62, and the issues subsequent to that date, we may infer, either that capitalists attach no weight whatever to the claim, by some of our own partizans, that the latter are legally payable in paper, or that a general confidence is felt, abroad as well as at home, in the speedy resumption of cash payments on every class of our liabilities. On either hypothesis, we have the best reasons for rejoicing in the early and inevitable approach of that hour which shall witness the obliteration of the last obstacle in the way of the financial as well as the political reconstruction and restoration of the Republic.

DEMOCRACY AND FREE TRADE.

In the late test vote on the tariff in Congress all the democratic members from Pennsylvania, under the lead of Judge WOODWARD, voted in opposition to the principle of protection to American manufactures, together with all the democrats from all the other States. On this question that party is a unit in Congress. The Republicans are about three to one in favor of protection.

In that party opposition to a protective tariff is a traditional article of faith which came down from the palmy days of slavery domination. It is one of the lingering relics of that defunct barbarism so far as the democracy are concerned.

But some of the leading democrats of the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania demur most lustily against the attitude of their party on this question, and have put forth an address in which they say:

"As Democrats we are at a loss to understand the motives of the Democratic members of Congress, and the larger portion of the Democratic press, in joining the free trade party for low tariffs, especially on iron."

We have endeavored to explain this thing which seems to puzzle our democratic friends. As their party have nothing left but dead issues and old memories, among which that of the slave driver's whip seems to be the most vivid, they will either have to surrender their convictions as protectionists or come over to our side; for with the mass of their party the teachings of the late masters of slaves and of the democratic party are as sacred as are the resolutions of '98. They are received by faith alone, and must not be questioned.

They reason well, however, and we commend their sound words to some Republican editors who would not be the worse for pondering them seriously; for rely upon it the whole country is swinging round very fast to the same views. They say:

"Independent of our interests as manufacturers of pig iron, we think that our country demands, and each year will increase the demand, for protection to American industries of all kinds, until we are altogether independent of foreign manufacturers, and having taken our proper place as exporters of an excess beyond our imports.

"We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume, but even at the present low prices of wheat at $1,25 in paper, at seaports there is no foreign demand, owing to the extension of railroads on the eastern continent, by which grain markets have been reached that were previously inaccessible. England and France can buy cheaper than we are now offering.

"We need, in reality, more and larger manufacturing towns, and more mining population to make a home market for our cereals. Protection would, in our opinion, in a few years build up manufactories of all kinds, open and connect by rail more mines, and by further improvements, reduce cost of transportation, and from the natural competition, in the end cheapen the cost of American products. On the other hand: choke off American manufactures at the present time by admitting foreign goods free or nearly free of duty, and you take away employment from many thousands of Americans, and leave us to pay such prices as foreign countries may choose to ask for their products."

SENATOR REVELS.

Who would have been wild enough ten years ago to predict that a man of color should this day be occupying the seat in the Senate of the United States in which the hot blooded fire eater and arch rebel, Jefferson Davis, once sat, and from which he uttered his insolent and treasonable threats against the Government? Yet so it is, and the wheels of nature move as usual, and people eat, and drink, and sleep just as well as they did in days of yore, when sapient Caucasians debated the question whether negroes were men at all. Senators, whose sympathies are with the former rather than the present occupant of that seat, resisted the induction of Mr. REVELS, and even cited that disgraceful *obiter dictum*, that a colored man, although free, is not a citizen, and therefore that Mr. REVELS was not eligible, his citizenship having commenced less than nine years ago. Very properly the Senate treated such authority as that with the contempt it deserved, and admitted the colored Senator by a strict party vote, which, happily for the country, is a very large majority.

While the question was pending, Mr. CAMERON made some remarks which were so remarkable that they will probably find a place in the permanent history of these strange times and equally strange mutations. He said:

I trust this question will not be referred to the committee, but that the Senate itself will decide it. I remember very well, Mr. President, that just before the southern Senators left this chamber, in 1861, I had a conversation with Mr. Jefferson Davis, in which he complained that the people of the North had interfered with the rights of the South, especially in taking from them their slaves. I remember that I said to him: 'You of Mississippi have no right to complain—I do not think a single slaveholder in the whole State of Mississippi ever lost a slave in the way you speak of.' The conversation continued some time. I said to him: Sir, let me tell you that if you secede from here, the moment a gun has been fired against the flag of this country slavery ceases; and the logical conclusion after that will be that the slave will be recognized as a citizen; and will be brought into the halls of Congress; and I believe, in the justice of God, that a negro some day will occupy your seat." [Laughter.] I am glad to believe to-day that what I thought then might happen in the future is coming to pass.

Sir, we ought to remember how much these people have helped us in saving the country. I do not think I should have attempted to say a word if the honorable Senator from Oregon had not got up to make an argument that this man has more of white than of black blood in his veins. What do I care which preponderates? He is a man; and his race, when the country was in its utmost peril, came to the rescue. Mr. Stanton, who is now, I trust, sainted above for his virtues and his services here, said to me, "This whole contest would have gone against us if at the last moment we had not got two hundred thousand negroes to come and join our armies and turn the tide of victory upon our side."

I admit that it somewhat shocks my old prejudices, as it probably does the prejudices of many more here, that one of the despised race should come here to be my equal; but I look upon it as the act of God. He in His providence allowed the war to take place; and it destroyed the only blot upon the escutcheon of our country, which was slavery; and the logical conclusion now is that after having freed the slave he becomes a citizen, and when he becomes a voter he as naturally becomes the recipient of office. In 1861, in a report which I had the honor to make, in which I recommended the use of slaves in the Army, I said the conclusion must be that the moment the slave becomes a soldier he becomes a citizen. So it has been. This is a great country of ours; the negro did great service in saving it; and I am glad this conclusion has come.

SHALL WE REPUDIATE?

Our news columns, a day or two since, presented two announcements strikingly in contrast with each other. Maine pays her debts according to her contracts—and Pennsylvania repudiates her obligations. We can as well afford to be honest here, as any of the New England communities. We can no more afford, than they, to disregard any clearly adjudged liability. The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States is no more acceptable to the Yankees of Maine than to the people of our own Commonwealth, yet they offer to us an example, of loyal and wise submission to a lawful decree, which we should not need to await, but which we should not hesitate to follow. Nay, Pennsylvania is doubtless far better able, in point of her financial situation, to yield a prompt and implicit concurrence in the declared validity now of all contracts for coin dated prior to February, '62, than is her sister State—for probably the latter can reckon upon no large amount of available coin assets, while our own State has at this moment, dollar for dollar, coin assets for all her coin liabilities under the Supreme Court judgment.

It is simply most lamentable, then, that our Commissioners of the Sinking Fund should publicly assume the responsibility of declaring that they will regard that judgment as a nullity, and continue to offer only a depreciated paper to the holders of what is legally a coin debt. Thus, the old stigma of repudiation is again invited to tarnish the credit of Pennsylvania, and wholly without that apology, in any necessities of the situation, which, in 1864, justified the repeal of the resolution of 1840. To re-establish then a credit which had already been shaken by one repudiation of her obligations, she adopted this resolve:

"The interest falling due on Pennsylvania stock shall always be paid in specie or its equivalent, and whenever the funds accumulated in the Treasury for the payment of interest shall be of less value than specie, it shall be lawful for the Governor and he is hereby required to cause the difference in value between such funds and specie to be ascertained and certified to him on the day preceding that on which any semi-annual portion of interest becomes due, by the Auditor General and State Treasurer under oath or affirmation, and thereupon to issue his warrant to the agents or banks who may be authorized to pay such interest on behalf of the Commonwealth, to allow such difference in value to the holder or legal representative of the holder, or to pay the same in specie if required by such holder."

This was repealed in 1864, when a gold dollar was worth more than two of paper, and in the midst of all the critical emergencies of a desperate war for our very life as a people. But, the case is far otherwise to-day. We need not dwell upon the palpable distinctions. It is enough to insist that Pennsylvania is far better able to pay the small premium now ruling than bear the reproach which this declaration from the Commissioners must revive against her too often impugned financial honor.

The late judgment of the Court is most unpalatable to a majority of our people. But, until reversed by the same tribunal, it is the supreme law of the land, which individuals dare not resist and which not even millions of temptation can repay a State, a loyal State like ours, for nullifying in this high-handed way. How can she thus expect the XVth Article to be obeyed in Kentucky or Maryland?

We reiterate the statements which not long since appeared in this journal. The Commonwealth has due to her, dollar for dollar, as much coin as she owes, taking that judgment for the standard. Rising ten millions of dollars are due to us from the Pennsylvania Railroad, in annual payments of $460,000 each, every dollar of which is collectable in coin under that judgment. So we have nearly ten millions of corporation stocks, the dividends upon which are also due in specie. And we owe but about $11,000,000 altogether of debt which is made a coin debt by the judgment of the Court. Leaving the stocks untouched, the dividends and the $230,000 due in July from the Railroad, would materially assist the Treasury in meeting its honest obligations for interest and for the loan of $1,400,000, soon to be due.

The excuse given by the Commissioners—that the judgment was that of a minority of the Court—is an error in fact, and in its disregard of public decency, a paltry one. Does it lie in the mouth of Pennsylvania Republicans to talk in this way of a "rump" Court? Its decrees are as valid as any of the Acts of the past five Congresses, and none but blind partizans of any creed may doubt the validity of either.

Have we no Senators or Representatives with sagacity and nerve enough, enough of loyal regard for the honor of Pennsylvania, to bring the Legislature to a square vote at once on this question? Why not re affirm the resolution of 1840? Or is it intended to make our creditors pay the expense of remitting our just dues from our debtors? Is it our debtors and not our creditors whom the Commissioners are the most tender for?

The Central Kitchen a Success.

Prof. Blot, proprietor of the Brooklyn Central Kitchen, already has been compelled to enlarge his boundaries, boilers, bakers and broilers.

Already, for less than two months ago Prof. Blot began, in a small sized house in Hamilton street, what he modestly called an "experiment" in supplying and delivering warm cooked food to families in any part of the city, in a better manner and at cheaper rates than they could prepare similar (by means precisely the same) dishes in their own houses; and, in many instances at less cost even than of the raw materials in market. As the event has proved, calling this scheme an experiment is much as if Barnum, when he put up on his Museum the first Drummond light ever seen in New York city, had advertised it as an "experiment," and had forthwith blazed down Broadway, as he did, to the Battery, and up Broadway to Tenth street, making that thoroughfare, at intervals, as light at night as at noon.

For a new and scarcely less vivid light broke in upon Brooklyn with the opening of Blot's establishment on Hamilton street. The journals in this city and Brooklyn announced his general plan, and at once the Professor was overwhelmed with visitors and orders. Ladies went to him in distress and detailed their domestic difficulties in providing decent dinners for their own households, let alone the greater griefs of preparing for company, and went away delighted not only with what Blot promised, but performed before their wonder-opened eyes. Here was instruction looking to improvement—here was both the remedy and the relief.

Nor were these interviews without their immediate benefit to Blot. The bread, including the sweetbreads, thus cast upon the waters came back in the shape of calls which soon numbered as many as three hundred orders a day. The kitchen range was in full blast and busily employed from half past seven o'clock in the morning to ten o'clock at night. Orders continued to increase, till the Professor was obliged to refuse a great many people and submit to unpleasant remarks thereon; till, as he confesses, while cooking for others he found no time, himself, to eat, and until the size and resources of his establishment became utterly inadequate to supply the wants of those whom he wished to serve as regular customers.

But, as a business promise, these very annoyances were pleasant, and Professor Blot at one cast about for quarters which would be ample enough for the present and the future. The "experiment" had become an established success, and that, too, in a little more than three weeks; for on the first of February he closed the Hamilton street kitchen and removed to more commodious quarters.

In the great snow storm in Maine on the 15th inst., Mrs. Nathaniel Moody left Lewiston with a horse and pung for her home in Auburn, on the westerly side of Taylor pond. She had in her arms a child two years of age. In the process of crossing the pond she attempted to drive across to shorten the distance, but lost the track, and after driving around in a circle for an hour or more, it being dark and cold, she determined to stop where she was and make the best of her situation. Wrapping the child up in two buffalo robes which she fortunately had, she unharnessed the horse and turned him loose. She then tipped the pung up and made a temporary shelter beneath it, and wrapping the drapery of her couch about her, she laid down for the night. She made a pillow of her arm for the little child, and with one robe beneath them and one above them, and the sheets of snow over and under all, they entered on a long, cold and desolate winter night. the snow drifted against the pung, and rendered her novel resting-place warmer, Though her sleep was not untroubled with dreams. Mrs. Moody awoke the next morning to find herself safe, and the babe sleeping as sweetly on the fleecy snow as on downy pillows. A part of her arm had become exposed and had frozen, otherwise she was warm. The horse appeared at the homestead across the pond in the morning, and his presence revealed the trouble. Search was immediately made, and Mrs. Moody and her child were soon rescued. Such an exhibition of presence of mind and courage is rare.

REPORTS are gaining currency at Harrisburg that the bill to appropriate two million dollars to pay damages alleged to have been sustained by the border counties during the war will be hurriedly passed at some opportune moment, although the bill yet remains in the hands of the House Committee on Ways and Means. The most extraordinary fact in the whole transaction is that not a single man who can claim to have been an individual sufferer has yet appeared.

AKRON has had a skating tournament, in which thirteen knights punched at rings for the prize of a wreath of flowers. A. D. Rees was the victor, and he crowned Miss Flora Weary as Queen.

GIRLS "HANDLED TOO MUCH."

A Chapter on the "Intimate Etiquette" of the Sexes.

(From "Shirley Dare," a woman of Insight, possibly of Experience.)

Somebody wants a chapter on what may be termed intimate etiquette. This is touched by such inquiries as we see in the correspondents' columns of ladies' papers, where Lucia wants to know if she ought to allow a gentleman to kiss her when she comes home with him from the concert, and Carolina is dubious as to whether she should correspond with her friend's betrothed in secret. One can't but sympathize with the young ladies, knowing how inconsiderate some one has neglected duty toward them. Mothers and guardians seem often to fancy that knowledge how to conduct oneself in the delicate dilemma of life comes by instinct. Girls leave school and go into society with the vaguest of notions about their relations to it and stumble through its small difficulties, hiding their embarrassments as best they can, keeping a brave front to the last, while the world never guesses the secret tortures they undergo in trifling matters. Often enough, for more restless craving for novel confidences, young ladies seek public instead of private advice, when their mothers and friends are ready and competent to give them all the help they need. But there is a great deal of trial that besets young girls at the age when they feel allures most keenly, which the best parents neglect to provide against. They ought to call their own debates of etiquette in youth, and teach their children prudence before they need it. Forewarned, forearmed.

"Nellie, see here," says a prudent father to his girl of sixteen, in her tarleton ball dress, warming her slippers before the fire, waiting her escort—if girls ever do any other waiting, "you're looking sweetly fresh to-night, and as fresh in heart as in dress I hope. You are to stay so *madahen*. You are not to let people hold you close when you waltz, nobody has any business to touch you till you have a husband of your own. I don't want my girl talked about. Remember, nobody has the least right on any pretense to do more than touch your fingers, or lay his hand on you in the permitted freedom of the waltz, unless he is your relative, or going to be."

And after that she would probably sit in the conservatory, letting handsome Jack, the last fad and lady-killer, slip his arm by degrees from the back of her chair, lift her locket from her bare neck and kiss her hand until he dared kiss her lips, and gather her close to him, which would probably be the sixth time they met at the farthest. You see men and women like such things.

It's right they should! I'm not going to belie the blood that beats in this wrist for an instant, to say they should not. Only one may have some choice as to whether one will accept caresses from the wholesale stock of natural liking, or the special reserved fund of precious performance. Suppose, young warm-hearted girl, that as you lean on that broad shoulder in the half lit parlor to-night, thinking how nice it is to have somebody fond and protecting, and how dear you seem to him, suppose you should, by some invisible, magnetic sense, be made aware of all the checks that had rested upon that shoulder, and all the forms that arm had encircled. It's fortunate you don't know these things. It might lead you, however, to keep yourself more sacred for some one who will love you as entirely as you love this man, who "takes life as it comes," and by force of habit, if not by inclination, could not remember one woman six months if his happiness depended on it.

Did you ever see the the old fashioned book on etiquette called the "Young Lady's Friend?" Good Mrs. Farrar will never guess the benefit that straightforward, wholesome book of advice has been to girls. She knew the class she was writing for, and gave her opinion in such frank words as those I quote from memory: "You are to allow no personal freedoms from gentlemen of your acquaintance. If a finger is put out to examine a pocket or chain on your dress, draw back and take it off for inspection if you choose. The reason for this rule is clear to those who are better acquainted with the world."

The reason is perfectly clear to every one who comes to twenty-five years of age outside of a reform institution. A man of society, who dealt in occasional roughness of speech, said once in a parlor before ladies, that he would never marry a then New York girl of fashion, for the class allowed themselves to be handled too much. A girl who protects herself from the freedom too much in vogue in society, increases her own value, if she only knew it, with those she may have to repulse. I don't believe in prudishness or suspicion, but I do believe that when men and women are not content with the friendship that cannot be expressed by frank, kind eyes, and cordial, brief hand shakes, and clear words one is not ashamed that the world should hear, they should know what intoxication they are sharing. There is a fine, distinct line between the cordial commerce of good will and Heaven-warm affection, that binds the human family together, and these leadings of attraction that with nameless license destroy the bloom of refinement.

There is one rule that settles a thousand queries of the nature we are considering. Whatever is secret may be safely untouched. The touch, the look, the intimacy, the correspondence that needs to be secret, has something wrong about it. If you are sure there is no evil in your motives, for Heaven's sake come out and avow your friendship, your design, whatever it may be. You make the world purer and set a precedent by your frankness that tears away a thousand hypocricies. The world has a keen scent for the really innocent, and if you cannot face its first sneers of criticism, you have reason to doubt yourself.

The Shakespearean Torch Bearer.

A most interesting Shakespearean link (humanly speaking) is now existent at Booth's Theatre, in the person of Mr. Drummond, a gentleman who is in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and who, for more than seventy years, has been an actor; nor can it be said that superfluous lags the veteran on the stage, for he gives his lines as the Priest in "Hamlet," with dignity, force and point, admirable in a man in his years, and extraordinarily so when the four score years are considered.

And now comes the point. Mr. Drummond, in his youth, played "Every Man in his Humor," with George Frederick Cooke. Cooke had studied Garrick's acting, and probably played with him. Garrick, in his turn, had known the great Betterton. Betterton had profited by the instructions of Sir Wm. Davenport, who was supposed to be the original of Shakspeare himself, and had seen "Hamlet" played by Burgade, who was an actor in Shakspeare's own company at the famous old "Globe." Here is a fine pedigree, my masters! In five steps Mr. Drummond takes us back to Shakspeare himself. In this same company of Booth's is a boy thirteen (Willie Seymour,) who enacts the player queen to carry on the interesting chain for the generation to come.—*Brooklyn Programme.*

THE Boston *Post* says: "Championships are multiplying rapidly of late. Only a few years ago the only champion, so called, was the wearer of the belt won in the 'twenty-four foot ring;" but from that signification it has advanced through various grades of respectability, until now we have a champion preacher, who sends his challenge out in due form. The field of his championship is somewhere in the wilds of Pennsylvania, and he is likely to retain it undisputed. But, aside from the strange impropriety of such a claim, there are unusual difficulties in the way of establishing a preaching championship. If the merits of the contestants were to be judged by the efficacy of their sermons, which is the only standard which could be established, we should at once be at sea. Rev. Mr. Hammond might claim the prize as having paralyzed the tongue of an opponent, Father Hyacinthe as having drawn out the largest contributions, Spurgeon as having induced the greatest number of invitations to tea, and Beecher as having gained more salary than he wants. What may be the especial strong point of the Allegheny preacher, we do not know. Allowing it to be spiritual influence, it cannot be judged alone by its temporary effect, or by anything less than a test of several years; in which case the challenger is in safe possession of his self-assumed championship for a longer time than we shall care to remember it.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the PITT BUILDING and LOAN ASSOCIATION will be held next TUESDAY EVENING, March 1st, proximo, at 7½ o'clock, at corner of Penn and Thirty-third streets, for the purpose of ELECTING OFFICERS to serve the ensuing year.

By order of
WM. BURK, Jr.,
President.
f 26-s69

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Railway and Mining Company will be held at the office of said Company, corner of Smith and Diamond alley, on MONDAY, MARCH 7TH, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers to serve the ensuing year, and attending to such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
WM. F. LANG,
f 23:n55 Secretary.

MUTUAL LOAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The Sixth Semi-annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of F. BEHM, No. 90 Grant street, Pittsburgh, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870, at 7:30 P. M.
fe26:t71 S. W. HILL, Secretary.

CENTRAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, FEB. 24th, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE ($5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
J. W. DAVITT,
f 25:n63 Cashier.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—An election for thirteen (13) Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870,
JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1870. fe2

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW NOVELS

JUST ISSUED.

Village Life in the West.

BEYOND THE BREAKERS.

A Story of the Present Day.

By Hon. ROBERT DALE OWEN.

8vo. Illustrated. Fine Cloth. $2.00.

This charming story of Village Life in the West received the highest praise from the press throughout the country while appearing as a serial.

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For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price, by

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
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New Spring Delaines.

BLACK AND COLORED
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AT $1.00 A PAIR,
BLACK AND COL'D KID GLOVES,
A Great Bargain.

At 8c., Light and Dark Calicos,
At 10c., Light and Dark Calicos,
At 12 1-2c., Extra Wide Linen Crash,
At 37 1-2c., 6-4 Table Linen,
At $1.50 Honey Comb Quilts,
At 50c., Balmoral Skirts,

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
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NEW SPRING
DRY GOODS.

BELL & MOORHOUSE,
(SUCCESSORS TO BATES & BELL.)

A CHOICE STOCK OF
French and Irish Poplins,
LACE CURTAINS,
CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS.
fe28

PLANING MILL MEN AND OTHERS,
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding by this patented improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the showing of the joints by action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panneis as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; the rely preventing the shewing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weatherboarding."

He has disposed of the following territoria and shop right in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:

To G. A. Mundorff, the right for the territory south of the rivers in said county.

To McGowan & Douglass, the right for the First ward of Pittsburgh.

To McKee & Douglass, shop right for their mill Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards of Allegheny.

To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.

To Graham, Patterson & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburgh and Etna; also the townships of Reserve and Indiana.

All persons are warned against infringing upon either said patents, and the wearing of any spurious stuff will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe.6 J. C. ANDERSON.

NEW GOODS
FOR
THE SPRING TRADE
Just Opened.

All the Novelties of the Season,
As well as complete assortments of
Hosiery and Gloves,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Handkerchiefs,
Notions, &c., &c.,
OFFERED AT LOWEST PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers
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Second Arrival of New Goods.

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FINE FRENCH FLOWERS.
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BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
In all widths.
NEW STYLES IN SASH AND BOW RIBBONS.
NEW BOWS.
Fresh assortment of
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
LACE TRIMMED COLLARS,
LACE TRIMMED LINEN SETTS.
ILLUSION WAISTS,
CHEMIZETTES AND LAPPETS,
TUCKED SKIRTING,
TUCKED NAINSOOK,
TUCKED CAMBRIC,
ORGANDIE SWISS,
Another Lot
LADIES & GENTS HEAVY COTTON HOSIERY
At the new prices.
ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES
In Black and Colors, and all sizes.

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Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
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We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

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Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins,
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Plain Shirt Fronts,
Embroidered Shirt Fronts.

INFANTS' ROBES.
Infants' Embroidered Waists,
Loom Edgings and Insertings,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Hosiery and Gloves.

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The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.
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Maltsters and Brewers of Ale,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager.
fe4:t63

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
f 23:n53 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Real Estate Office of THOMAS R. SILL, on the corner of Penn and Penn streets, until FRIDAY, the 4th day of March, for the erection of

Four Three Story Brick Dwelling Houses,

on the corner of Forty-third and Butler streets, Seventeenth ward. Bids must state the price per thousand for laying brick, carpenters for all carpenter's work, painting and glazing, and placing the plaster work.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Thomas R. Sill & Son, on and after the 23d inst. The work will be let to the lowest and best bidders.
K. BRACKEN.

ELGIN WATCHES,
HOWARD WATCHES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
U. S. WATCHES,
In Gold and Silver Cases. Every Watch warranted by special certificate. The best Watches in THE WORLD for the price. Call and examine them at
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Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.
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A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done.

JOHN T. GRAY,
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All orders promptly attended to.

THE ADMINISTRATOR'S GREAT FINAL CLOSING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
Is Now in Progress at
BARKER'S,
NO. 59 MARKET STREET,
Every article has been reduced in price, and must be sold in 30 days. Sale exclusively for Cash.

OFFICIAL.

PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the City Code. Title, Buildings; section eight.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the eighth section of title Buildings, of the City Code, shall be and is hereby amended, so that the same shall read as follows:

No person or persons shall erect or cause to be erected any building, or add on to a building, the outer walls of which are not composed entirely of brick, stone, mortar, iron, or other incombustible material, within that part of the City of Pittsburgh composed of the city of Pittsburgh, the Borough of Lawrenceville, and that part of Pitt township lying between the Ninth ward and said Borough of Lawrenceville as they existed before the passage of the Act of Assembly entitled, "Further Supplement to the Act, incorporating the City of Pittsburgh, Extending its Boundaries, &c.," approved April 6th, 1867, and of any building within the limits aforesaid shall be destroyed to the extent of one half thereof, it shall be unlawful to rebuild the same, unless the outer walls of the portion to be built shall be composed entirely of incombustible materials. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, and

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

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CASH CAPITAL $200,000

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The Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

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ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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5000 ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. B.

7-30 BONDS,

For sale at N. HOLMES & SONS.

fe12:63

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, 1870.

Money remains still easy, but there are signs that the market is gradually undergoing a change for the worse. The opening of the spring business will absorb the loose capital, and the low price of Government bonds may attract new investors, the more so since it is likely that the funding bill will pass, in which event a six per cent security would be in demand.

The steady advance of our bonds in Europe has had a very depressing influence on the price of gold, and the market was sold down from 110¼, the opening quotation this week, to 110⅞. Should the Government sell at an increased rate the coming month, a strong probability exists that still lower quotations will be made. With a decline in gold, the demand for our bonds in Europe increases, together with the large cotton and produce exports, there will be no immediate demand for the precious metal. The low rates for gold, however, may stimulate importations, in which event specie shipments would have to be made in payment thereof, and a rise in gold to at least present quotations would be a very natural result. The short interest must also have been largely increased which may lead to a speedy covering and an advance of four to five per cent.

Stocks are well maintained, but must yield with gold. Express shares are strong.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 110⅝; Silver, 112; Eighty-one's, 117, Five Twenties, 1862, 114⅝; do 1864, 113¾; do 1865, 113⅝; do 1865, Consols, 112⅝, do 1867, 112⅞; do 1868, 112⅝; Ten Forties, 111⅝; Adams Express Company 63¾; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 37½; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾; New York Central 96¼; Reading, 97¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 91¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Michigan Southern, 86⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 120¾; Chicago & North Western, 70¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 87½; Erie 29¾; Chicago & Alton, 110¼; Terre Haute, 34½; do. preferred, 62½; Cleago and Alton, 110¼; O & M., 30; New Jersey Central, 105½; Hartford & Erie, 7½; C. C. & C., 74; C. & Iron, 105½; St. Joe, 107½; Dubuque, 110¼.

Boston prices: Hecla, 85; Quincy, 27½; Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 6.

Private dispatches from Washington report that the debt statement for March 1st, will likely show a reduction of four or five millions.

Imports for the week: Dry goods, $2,824,797; $3,480,589 of general merchandise.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $75,952,920; currency, $5,213,058; general balance, $83,495,081.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

There is no improvement to note in the oil business; the sales this week were unusually small, while prices are weak and lower, both crude and refined having declined sharply. It was thought last November and December, that in the event of crude dropping to 12 or even 13½ cents, that there would be a brisk demand; these figures have been touched, but as yet there seems to be no improvement in the demand, and buyers, apparently, have pulled up their stakes and placed them down lower. It is generally conceded that prices are low, but those who thought crude a good investment last December at 12 or 13½, now appear to think that it will be a still better one at 10 or 11 cents, and, as a consequence, they are holding back in expectation of a still further decline. It is alleged, however, that in case prices go much lower, it will have a tendency to diminish the production, as it is contended that if will not pay to operate small wells, and the average daily production of wells in the Venango region is set down at six barrels. This looks very plausible, but whether it will be realized, time only will demonstrate.

Considerable complaint is being made by the oil brokers in regard to the onerous taxes they are obliged to pay, particularly the government tax on sales. At present prices the broker's commission on one thousand barrels, of crude amounts to about $12, and of this, according to the present interpretation of the law, they are obliged to pay the government $2,50. This they think is pretty rough, and in addition to this tax on sales, they are taxed very freely, by the State, City and County.

Receipts of Crude this week 9,893 bbls; last week, 10,315; from January 1st to date, 144,145, same time last year, 99,532; Exports refined this week, 10,111; last week, 8,994; from January 1st to date, 62,137; same time last year, 47,897. Sales this week, 8,500; last week, 34,109.

CRUDE.

Dull; prices are without material change. $100 was paid for the privilege of placing 1,000 bbls between now and July 1st at 12; $150 was paid for the privilege of placing 1,000 bbls same time and price; $175 was paid for privilege of placing 1,000 bbls between April and July at 12. Seller option almost any delivery, between now and July, may be quoted at 12@12¼; buyer all year nominal at 11½@11¾.

REFINED.

Continues very dull and drooping. Spot is reported as having been sold at 27¾, the lowest point touched for some time. April to December, 30 bid; March to August 29.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

A. B. Mills 240, on account W. Bartle, Fisher & Bro. 928, on account same; J. Gallagher 240, on account L. B. & Co. Eagle Oil Works 160, on account Geo. Paist; Fisher Bro. 320, on account E. H Logan & Bro.

Total ..... 1,588 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. M. Ritter 155 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 200 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Henry & Denpot 100 bbls lubricating to Phelps & Chase, Harrisburg.

Total lubricating ..... 50 bbls.
Total refined ..... 355 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & Waring 100 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Mentzer, H. & Co. 94 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 106 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

Total ..... 300 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, 1870.

The general merchandise markets continue quiet and dull and devoid of anything specially new or important, nothing at least deserving of special notice. The demand for everything continues light, being restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants of the local trade, while in regard to values, there are no important changes, though the tendency, generally, is towards lower rates.

APPLES—Demand fair and market steady, though prices are unchanged, ranging from $4@$6 for fair to prime, and $5,75@6 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for prime to choice Roll with sales at 35@37 cts. Common and inferior in good supply and dull.

BEANS—Continue quiet and unchanged with a supply considerably in excess of the demand at present; we continue to quote at $2,00@2,50 per bushel, as to quality.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $3,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $5,50 Carpet Brooms, $5,00@6,50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull at 3 cts.

BROOM CORN—15@17 cts per pound.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged; Western Reserve and Hamburg, 16½@17; Factory, 17@17½; New York State Dairy, 18@19; New York Goshen, 19½@20

CANEON OIL—Dull and drooping, and standard brands cannot be quoted above 25½@26, in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Prime to choice eastern cultivated, $17@18 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—In light supply but very dull, may be quoted at 10c.

DRIED FRUIT—No improvement in the demand, and no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote Apples at 7@8 cts; and Peaches, at 8@9c for quarters, and 10@11c for halves. Blackberries, 15@16 cts, and pitted Cherries, 25@30 cts.

EGGS—In steady demand but unchanged at 25.

FEATHERS—Sales at 85@90, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FLOUR—The market continues very quiet and dull, and the demand is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants of local trade. We continue to quote western flours at $5@5,50 for spring and $5,75@6 for winter. Rye flour, $5@5,25.

GRAIN—Wheat, of which there is but little offering, is still quoted at $1,10@1,12 for prime Red. Oats dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; we continue to quote at 42@43, buying, and 45@47, selling. Rye is dull as ever; we now quote at 80@85. Corn dull and nominally unchanged. Barley very dull; buyers are only offering 90c for prime spring, and $1,00 for fall.

HAY—May be quoted at $16@23 from country wagons, as to quality. Baled, on wharf, $15@20.

HIDES—Sales at 2¼@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—City brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,05; No. 1, $1,00, and No. 2 at 90.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2,75 per bbl, as to quality.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged—45c on track and 50 in store.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and devoid of anything new or important—demand fair and prices unchanged. Shoulders, 13 for plain and 14 for sugar Cured; Ribbed Sides, 15½@16; Clear do, 16¾@17; Breakfast Bacon, 18; Sugar Cured Hams, 18@18¾. Dried Beef, 20. Lard, 16 in tierces and 17@17½ in bbls and kegs. Ham Sausage, 15¾. Mess Pork $28½@29.

POULTRY—Receipts continue very light and market is almost bare. We continue to quote dressed chickens, at 14@15 cts., and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

SEEDS—Clover seed is quiet but steady, and while the demand is light, regular dealers do not appear anxious to sell; we continue to quote at $8@8.50. Timothy although in limited supply, is quiet and unchanged, at $4.50@5. Flaxseed unchanged at $2,10@2,15.

STRAW—Sales of rye straw at $10, and oats at $10@14.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

TALLOW—Sales of rendered at 9½; rough, 6@6¼. Market very quiet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 26. — Cotton heavy and lower: sales 3,000 bales at 23¾c for middling uplands. Flour receipts, 9,339 bbls; flour less active and without decided change in price; sales 6,900 bbls at $4,70@5,00 for superfine State and western, $5,70@5,85 for extra State, $5@6 for extra western, $5,70@6,30 for white wheat extra, $5,20@6,15 for R. H. O., $5,50@6,25 for extra St. Louis, $6,25@8,50 for good to choice do. Rye flour firm; sales 150 bbls at $4,25@5,25. Corn meal quiet. Whisky firmer: sales 350 bbls western at $1,01@1,01½ for free. Receipts wheat, 12,020 bush; wheat dull and without decided change; sales 26,000 bush at $1,05 for common No 3 spring, $1,18 No 2 Minnesota delivered, $1,27@1,29 winter red and amber western, $1,50 white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Receipts corn 8,400 bush: corn scarce and 1 cent better; sales 8,000 bush at 90@95c for new mixed western, $1,03@1,06 old do in store and delivered, 98@$1 new yellow Jersey. Receipts oats 10,194 bush, oats dull; sales 17,000 bush at 56@57 for western, State 62@64. Rice steady: Carolina 6¾@7c per lb. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet; sales 100 hhds Cuba at 9⅛@10¼c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum steady at 15c for crude, 28¾c for refined. Hops quiet. Tallow oil dull at 97@98c cask. Coal quiet. Leather—hemlock sole active at 29@30½c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande. Wool fairly active; sales 400,000 lbs at 45@50c for domestic fleece, 33½@38c for unwashed, 35@47c for pulled, 44c for scrubbed. Turpentine weak at 46@46¾c. Sheathing copper steady at 32c. Ingot copper dull and unsettled at 20¾@21c for Lake Superior. Pig iron firm at $33@37 for Scotch, and $33@35 for American. Bar quiet and steady at $81@82,50 for refined English and American. Shot quiet at $11@12 in gold for Russia. Nails quiet at 4¾c for cut, 6c for clinch, 23@29c for horse shoe. Pork heavy and drooping, with sales of 270 bbls at $25,90@26,25 for new mess, $20,50@21 for prime, and $23,50@24 for prime mess; also 2,500 bbls new mess seller February, March and April, at $25,90@26. Beef steady, with sales 230 bbls $10@15 for new plain mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Pierce Beef quiet, with sales 20 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess and $28@31 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet and steady, with sales 125 bbls at $25@32,50 for new. Cut Meats steady, with sales 300 pkgs at 10¾@11¾c for shoulders and 14@14¾c for hams. Middles firmer and more active: sales 325 boxes at 13¼@13¾c for Cumberland cut, 14¼c for short ribbed, and 14¾@15c for long clear. Dressed Hogs quiet at 11@11¾c for western. Lard quiet and steady, with sales 350 tierces at 14¾@15½c for for steam and 16@16½c for kettle-rendered; also sales 1,250 tierces steam, seller April, May and four months, at 14¾@15½c. Butter quiet at 14@28c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16@18c. Freights to Liverpool nominal.

LOUISVILLE, February 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Buckwheat flour steady at $5,00@5,00 for good to choice grades. Rye flour in moderate request at $5,00@5 25 per bbl. Wheat dull, nothing doing. Corn: no sales, market nominally unchanged. Oats firm at 48c for No. 1 Shelled. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull at 80c@$1 00 for State and Canada. Petroleum dull and unsettled: refined held at 27@27½c; crude unchanged but dull at $4 90 per bbl.

LOUISVILLE, February 26.—Sales 118 hhds tobacco at 3@5½ for trash and $5 50@17 for lugs to good leaf; market firm. Cotton dull and prices tending downward: middling 23½c. Flour active: extra family $5 25. Wheat $1 05@1 15. Corn 93c. Oats 63c. Rye in demand. Bran sacks. Mess Pork $27 25. Bacon: shoulders 11½, clear rib 14¾, clear sides 15¼, hams, sugar-cured, 19¾c. Lard: tierce 16c, keg 17¼c. Whisky steady at 93c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton nominal. Flour dull at $1,20@1,60 for undressed. Flour unchanged: fall superfine $4,25@4,50, XX $4,87@5,00, XXX $5,37@5,50. Wheat: No 2 spring inspected 82c. No fall $1@1,03. No. 1 do $1,05@1,06, choice $1,15@1,20. Corn firm at 73@76 mixed, 75@77 yellow, 77@83 white. Whiskey firm at 91@93. Pork $27@27,50, a lot of 600 bbls changed delivery $27,37½.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.—Flour; demand light, with sales of superfine at $4,25@4,50. Wheat quiet: Penna. and western red $1,24@1,26. Rye $1. Corn: more demand for new yellow at 90@93c. Oats steady at 54@55c. Petroleum steady: crude 20@21c and refined 27½@28c. Whisky scarce and held firmly at 93c for Penna. wood bound and $1,02 for western iron bound.

TOLEDO, February 26—Flour dull. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 2 white Wabash at $1,25, No. 1 white Michigan at $1,20, amber at $1,06. Corn: No 1 old a shade better; sales at 83c; new a shade lower; sales at 72c; no grade at 63½c, new yellow at 77c. Oats dull; No. 1 at 48c, No. 2 at 45@49c. Clover seed at $8,10.

BALTIMORE, February 26.—Flour active, firm and unchanged. Wheat unchanged, Pennsylvania sold at $1,24@1,26. Corn: yellow firmer and advanced 1c; sellers at 91@92c; white scarce at 94@96c. Oats 55@56c. Rye 85@85c. Mess Pork quiet. Bacon firm. Lard quiet. Whisky firm at $1,02@1,03.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—Flour steady; city double extra $4,50@4,75. Wheat dull at 87½c for No. 1, and 81¾c for No. 2. Oats unchanged. Corn steady now 49c. Rye dull at 69c for No. 1. Barley unchanged. Dressed Hogs unchanged.

DETROIT, February 26.—Wheat weaker with sales extra white at $1,26; No. 1 $1,15 for new. Corn 65@70c. Oats 47c. Barley $1 65 per central. Dress Hogs $11,25@11,50. Clovereseed $6@8,25.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—Cattle steady and unchanged; sales at 4@5½c for fair to prime and 6@7c for choice to extra. Hogs firm at 8@9c for light to extra.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 25.—Cotton dull and nominal at 22½c; receipts 1187, exports 545 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn 90@92c. Oats 60@66c. Pork $29.

CHICAGO, February 26.—Cattle quiet at $4,25@5,30 for butchers' cows and steers, and $5,87½@6,75 for fair to good shipping steers.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 26.—Flour $4,70@5,00. Wheat; receipts light and firm at $1,40@1,65. Legal tenders 87.

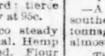
Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Market moderately active. All bleached and brown cottons firm, with a much better feeling in prints market. Glasgow ginghams are reduced from 16 to 15c. No other changes.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

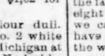


The new and splendid sidewheel steamer ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.

For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS,
fe1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

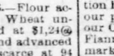
ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.



FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful low-beat MARY DAVAGE and Barges.

Capt. HUGH CAMPBELL, FRANK WHITING, Clerk. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 28th.

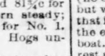
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe25 CHARLES BARNES, Agent.



FOR ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.—The splendid passenger steamer GLENDALE.....Capt. HARE, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports TUESDAY, 1st March at 4 P. M.

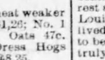
For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe16 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.



FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. RD. EVANS, Com. W. HARRISON Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, March 2d.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe25 GIBBIEST & PORTER, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.



FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The new side-wheel passenger steamer CITY OF EVANSVILLE,....Capt. H. DEXTER, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, March 2.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe15 GIBBIEST & PORTER, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary yesterday afternoon, with six feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks, but under the influence of recent rains we may expect another rise within the next twenty-four hours. It rained nearly all day, and the snow has nearly disappeared. There was still considerable ice in the Allegheny last evening but it is becoming thin and scattered.

There have been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, is announced to take her departure for St. Louis on Wednesday. She is one of the best in the trade.

The City of Evansville, Capt. H. T. Dexter, will leave for New Orleans this week, as will also the Mary Davage, Capt. Motheral, for St. Louis.

The Arlington is due from Cincinnati this morning and will return to-morrow as usual. We have been requested to state that no freight will be received after 12 o'clock on day of departure, and shippers should bear this in mind.

It is probable that Capt. Whittaker will commence loading the R. C. Gray for St. Louis within the next day or two.

—The New Albany *Ledger*, of Wednesday, spreads itself as follows: Perhaps it would be as well to leave out the warehouses from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh: Steamboatmen are in their own way. At all points along the Ohio, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and from St. Paul to Memphis on the Mississippi, the warehouses and wharfboats are chuck full of all kinds of freight awaiting shipment South. This is not all. The railroads are also down, bringing more produce and grain, and forwarding goods to all points along both rivers, and tonnage is so scarce that freight blockades are common, and prices are going up. Steamboat Captains who, a few weeks ago, were begging for any kind of freight at very moderate prices, now refuse to take any but the best paying freights. Pork, which could be shipped a few weeks ago for 75 cents per barrel, cannot now be sent forward for less than from $1,00 to $1,25, and whisky commands from $2,25 to $2,50 per barrel freightage. Hay and seed have also gone up in proportion, and it is not unlikely that a further advance in freights will be made soon, especially along the Ohio, as many of the boats running up the river are being induced to stop at Cairo and load at that point.

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—When the Arkansas river steamer American was sunk, with a loss of five lives, on the night of the 28th inst., a number of the deck hands attempted to ride what baggage could be got at, but the current proved too much for them, and kept it safe for its owners.

—James Shaler, Esq., has sold his one half interest in the towboat Atlantic and barges to Messrs. Rea and Harstick, of the St. Louis and New Orleans Barge Company.

—A telegram from St. Louis, says southern freight is greately in excess of tonnage, and this seems to be the case almost everywhere.

—The Catawba, from Nashville, was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday.

—The Nick Wall and Ballvernon arrived at New Orleans on Thursday.

—The Savanna left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Thursday.

River Correspondence.

STEAMER MOLLIE EBERT, ST. LOUIS, Febrruary 23, 1870.

EDITORS GAZETTE: We arrived safe and well this evening and will have our freight delivered by Friday. We arrived at Cairo Sunday, experiencing very rough and windy weather below the falls. We left Cairo for St. Louis at eight o'clock Sunday evening. Since we came in the Mississippi river we have been fighting very heavy ice all the way up, having to use our engines for a protection to the stern of the boat. We find six feet large on all the shoal bars. Our passenger list was increased last Saturday by the addition of a fine healthy male child. The mother and child are both doing well, every attention having been bestowed that lay in our power. They have called it after our Captain, George Washington Ebert Flannagan, the father of the child remarking thathe was sich a "fine looking ould gintleman," that it would improve the looks of the child. Your friend Peppard, I think, is a little jealous of the honor conferred upon our Captain. He thinks he could have stood it better, (he only stands four feet two inches,) but we console him with the promise that it shall be his turn next, providing the event should ever occur again on the boat. The Friends of Mr. Byrne may rest satisfied of his safe arrival in St. Louis: his only complaint was that we lived rather too high for him. Hoping to be with you soon, I remain yours truly,

BACKSTOR.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 26.—107 sks wool, S Harbaugh & Co; 100 bbls flour, D & G Egesi; 1 car staves, M P Adams; 1 do do m feed, Robb & H; 1 do wheat, J W Bomgorder; 63 tgs barley, Gilmore S & Co: 66 bgs oats, F Schilds; 5 bbls oil, Graff, B & Co; 77 pkgs sundries, Fahnestock; 6 bbls oil, J Dalzell; 6 do sausage, Dalzell & T; 7 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mill; 3 bxs molding, J J Gillespie; 12 bbls whisky, A D Carson; 3 bxs bacon, 2 do shoulders, F Seliers & Co; 1 hhd tobacco, E & W Jenkinson; 4 do do A Schaub; 10 caddins, 20 bxs do, W A Jones; 1 bbl eggs, Day & Co; 25 bbl flour, C A Boucher; 10 bgs corn, 10 do oats, C H Love; 193 do barley, Meanor & H; 1 car grain, McElhenry & H; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Adams & A; 11 bdls wheels, H Rea Jr; 38 tcs hams, J H Parker; 5 tcs hams, J Porterfield; 1 do sausage, 1 do bacon, 5 do hams, Watt, L & Co; 2 tcs sausage, W B Hays & Son; 28 bxs candles, J S Dilworth & Co; 25 do do, W M Gormly; 10 do soap, G W McClure; 5 pkgs paper, W J Gilmore; 4 hhds tobacco, 1 box samples, W D Rinehart.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 26—12 sks wool, S Harbaugh & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim: 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 1 bbl whisky, 25 doz brooms, W Miller & Co; 4 bbls hickory nuts, Bigger & Lewis; 5 bbls oil, G E Palmer & Co; 15 doz brooms, Head & Metzgar; 10 do do, W France; 15 pkgs twine, H Gerwig & Co; 1 bbl eggs, E Heazleton; 175 bgs corn, W H Nanker & Son; 3 bxs tallow, W W Wallace; 4 sks flaxseed, Ewer, R & Co; 4 bgs beans, 3 bbls turnips, 5 bxs butter, Woodworth & D; 22 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 5 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 1 do do, H Riddle; 2 cars limestone, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do ore, Graff, Byers & Co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr & Co; 4 bxs butter, W H Graff & Co; 8 do do, Voigt, Shahood & Co; 20 hhds, G N Heffstot; 70 bgs timothy seed, Thomas & Bro; 3 bbls glue, 15 bxs axle grease, G E Palmer & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 26.—2 cars lake sup ore, Jones & Laughlin; 2 do do, Graff & Dull; 1 do iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 50 bbls oil, J Spear; 100 do lime, W W Wallace; 100 do do, Doyle & Co; 110 do potatoes, P Gibbons; 25 bxs candles, 6 bbls oil, B C & J H Sawyer; 8 levers, 2 bxs iron, J F Keeler; 40 cases, 10 tubs tobacco, Haworth & D; 10 cases do, W Cooper & Co; 2 set scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 1 sk rye, Robb & H; 24 bdls chairs, G H Dauler & Son; 13 sks oats, A Black; 20 bxs cheese, 2 bbls butter, 1 do eggs, Woodworth & D; 2 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 2 do do, J A Graff & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 26.—10 bgs Crevelt seed, Knox & Orr; 9 cars railroad iron, care C A Carpenter; 8 bbls onions, S P Shriver & Co; 6 bgs clover seed, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 bbl butter, L J Blanchard; 1 do do, 1 do eggs, W Seibert; 2 cars limestone, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do metal, McKnight & Co; 175 sks rye, J A Gault & Co; 1 car grain, W Welsh & Co; 16 sks seed, E Heazleton; 1 dressed hog, W Hoffman; 65 sks wheat, 73 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 48 cars coal, Kier Foster & Kier; 59 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION February 26.—50 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 1 car f seed, Shaver, H & Co; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 52 sks rags, J B Jones; 2 cars cooperage, Ralya & R; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 19 rolls leather, Jas Callery; 5 bbls eggs, N J Harper; 1 car millfeed, Hack & S; 1 car metal, Rogers & B; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 3 cars limestone, Superior Iron Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for the cure of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to direct and search through the blood vessels, which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures that have been made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if the lungs are not so much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physicians they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very sadly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally reliable. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been cured of Scrofula in the most distressing form, a few weeks ago, were begging for any kind of freight at very moderate prices, now refuse to take any but the best paying freights. Pork, which could be shipped a few weeks ago for 75 cents per barrel, cannot now be sent forward for less than from $1,00 to $1,25, and whisky commands from $2,25 to $2,50 per barrel freightage. Hay and seed have also gone up in proportion, and it is not unlikely that a further advance in freights will be made soon, especially along the Ohio, as many of the boats running up the river are being induced to stop at Cairo and load at that point.

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—Messrs. Wolf & Hines, of St. Louis, paid twelve thousand dollars, cash in hand, to the owners of the Wade Hampton in the private privilege of running that boat during her life time. John Walton is half owner of the bar, and has charge of it. He has the bar and privileges insured for $10,000.

—Wednesday's New Albany *Ledger* says: Capt. Whittaker and Isham Cox, of Cincinnati, are figuring for the purchase of the Dexter. They offer $35,000 for her, but the creditors want $45,000. Capt. Frank Hicks, of Memphis, has written to parties here to ascertain what she can be purchased for.

—When the Arkansas river steamer American was sunk, with a loss of five lives, on the night of the 28th inst., a number of the deck hands attempted to ride what baggage could be got at, but the current proved too much for them, and kept it safe for its owners.

—James Shaler, Esq., has sold his one half interest in the towboat Atlantic and barges to Messrs. Rea and Harstick, of the St. Louis and New Orleans Barge Company.

—A telegram from St. Louis, says southern freight is greately in excess of tonnage, and this seems to be the case almost everywhere.

—The Catawba, from Nashville, was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday.

—The Nick Wall and Ballvernon arrived at New Orleans on Thursday.

—The Savanna left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Thursday.

River Correspondence.

STEAMER MOLLIE EBERT, ST. LOUIS, Febrruary 23, 1870.

EDITORS GAZETTE: We arrived safe and well this evening and will have our freight delivered by Friday. We arrived at Cairo Sunday, experiencing very rough and windy weather below the falls. We left Cairo for St. Louis at eight o'clock Sunday evening. Since we came in the Mississippi river we have been fighting very heavy ice all the way up, having to use our engines for a protection to the stern of the boat. We find six feet large on all the shoal bars. Our passenger list was increased last Saturday by the addition of a fine healthy male child. The mother and child are both doing well, every attention having been bestowed that lay in our power. They have called it after our Captain, George Washington Ebert Flannagan, the father of the child remarking thathe was sich a "fine looking ould gintleman," that it would improve the looks of the child. Your friend Peppard, I think, is a little jealous of the honor conferred upon our Captain. He thinks he could have stood it better, (he only stands four feet two inches,) but we console him with the promise that it shall be his turn next, providing the event should ever occur again on the boat. The Friends of Mr. Byrne may rest satisfied of his safe arrival in St. Louis: his only complaint was that we lived rather too high for him. Hoping to be with you soon, I remain yours truly,

BACKSTOR.

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,

Wood St., cor. Second Avenue.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupons, Bonds and Stocks

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

L. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
oc3 d&f CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

S. McCLEAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

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Government Securities,

No. 75 Fourth Avenue,

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Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates Issued, and Interest Allowed on Deposits. Advances made on Prime Collaterals and Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., negotiated at the usual rates of commission. ja13

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Of Allegheny.

Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

S. H. HARTMAN, President.
E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.

BANK OF DEPOSIT

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Change of Base.

The press and offices of the Daily and Weekly GAZETTE will be removed, from the 20th to the last of March, from their old stand on Fifth avenue to the large, four-storied "GAZETTE Buildings," at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, recently purchased by the proprietors as a permanent home for the GAZETTE.

Ash Wednesday.—Wednesday next will commence the season of Lent.

The Allegheny Board of School Controllers will hold a regular monthly meeting to-morrow night.

Sunday Court.—There were twenty-eight cases disposed of at the Mayor's court yesterday morning.

Justice Stephens on Saturday had Michael Riley committed to jail on oath of Hester Riley, charging him with assault and battery.

Received.—The commission of J. C. Smith recently elected Alderman in the 21st ward, has been received and is now in the office of Recorder Hunter.

Thanks.—Mr. James Call, an esteemed subscriber at Hammondsville, Ohio, has our thanks for back numbers of the GAZETTE needed to complete our files.

Alderman Koenig, Saturday afternoon, issued a warrant for the arrest of James Mason, charged with striking John Den in the face. The parties are rolling mill hands.

A slight fire occurred yesterday morning about nine o'clock at Johnson & Sons flint glass works, Birmingham. The damage was slight, and covered by insurance.

Mayor Callow had eight cases before him yesterday morning. The workhouse and jail received their proportion, and the city treasury was replenished from the fines.

City Councils.—A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city will be held in the Council Chambers, city building, at two o'clock to-day.

A couple of horses attached to a wagon loaded with ice ran away on Ohio street, Alleghony, Saturday afternoon. The vehicle broke down after it had been drawn several squares and the runaways were checked.

Prof. Stearns, a gentleman of large literary culture and accomplishments, and well known in his connection with the Oswego Infirmary, is to deliver a free lecture at the Academy to morrow night. A rare intellectual and scientific treat may be anticipated.

Justice Ferguson of Mt. Washington, committed Michael McGuire to jail in default of bail for his appearance at court on oath of Peter Wilbert, who alleged that in a difficulty with McGuire last January, the plaintiff's finger was bitten off by said McGuire.

Alderman O'Donnell was called upon for the first time Saturday afternoon, to exercise his magisterial powers in a matrimonial way. Two young people entered his office as twain, and departed, rejoicingly, in a legal sense, as one. Happy may they be.

Gambling Houses.—There appears to be a general disposition to suppress the evil of gambling in this county. Five informations, charging persons with keeping gambling houses, have already been returned, and we know of several that have not yet been sent up.

David Acor on Saturday made information before Alderman O'Donnell charging Peter McLevy with assault and battery. Acor is a painter, and in trying to collect some money from defendant, he alleges he was met with harsh words and maltreatment. A warrant was issued.

Josiah Crully and Jacob Crully, employed in a rolling mill in Millvale borough, had a fight the other day, when Isaac attacked Josiah and hit him with an iron bar, so says Josiah, upon whose information a warrant was issued by Alderman Eggens for Isaac's arrest.

Mr. Samuel McCune died at Derry Station, on Saturday, from the effects of injuries received by falling between the cars and having his legs crushed. He was a brakeman on the road and was everywhere respected and admired for many good qualities of head and heart.

The German Savings Bank, of Allegheny, has contracted for the erection of a handsome three story stone front bank building on the premises, No. 206 Ohio street, at present occupied. The work will be commenced as soon as the weather permits, and during the continuance the Bank will be removed to 211.

Alleged Bigamy.—John Moss made information Saturday afternoon, before Alderman Herron, against Lavina Moss, for bigamy, alleging that Levina married him in July, 1868, having previously married another individual, February, 1868, which fact he has only recently been made acquainted with. Warrant issued.

Mean.—Frank McGarr was arrested and taken before the Mayor, Saturday, charged with stealing a bag of potatoes from a poor widow woman in the market. He explained the matter by stating that he had taken the potatoes through a mistake. He was discharged on condition that he pay the poor woman for the potatoes.

Margaret Heldenteiter related her griefs to Alderman Bolster on Saturday. Mary Belder, a neighbor, had been calling her Ma and unkind names. The sympathetic official issued a warrant for the arrest of Mary for disorderly conduct. She was arrested. Both were fined, and in default committed to jail five days. The grief was then mutual.

James McGuire alleged before Deputy Mayor Nichols, Saturday afternoon, that Samuel Williams had rented a house of him by falsely representing that he was employed in Reese, Graff and Dull's mill, and realized $70 per month from his labors, all of which is said to be a tissue of misrepresentation. The police are looking for the accused.

Window Broken.—A few days since a large light of glass in the front window of Mrs. Livingston's millinery establishment was broken. The proprietress after some search thought she discovered the offender in Samuel Lorty, and made information before Alderman Moreland charging him with malicious mischief. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

R. C. Howard alleges Charles Devilliers sold him a horse, one day last week, representing the animal to be sound in wind and limb, and of a gentle disposition. A subsequent trial proved the horse vicious, unmanageable and anything but gentle, so it is said, hence Alderman Donaldson, at Howard's request, issued a warrant for the arrest of Devilliers for false pretence.

Railroad Accident.—Mr. McClure of Lockport, Westmoreland county, was seriously injured early Saturday morning at Perry station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, while trying to get on board the train while in motion. Making a misstep he was caught by the wheels and one leg so mutilated that it is thought amputation cannot be dispensed with. Dr. Loomis soon rendered to the sufferer all the assistance in his power.

Expensive Fun.—Frank Hidleberg, a resident of Birmingham, and a companion, having been indulging slightly in "benzine," and feeling hilarious, while passing down Second avenue came in contact with a sign, which, according to Frank's views, occupied too much of the sidewalk, whereupon he tore it down and threw it into the street. An officer saw the transaction and took Frank before the Mayor, who imposed a fine of $5 and costs on him.

Run Over.—Saturday afternoon an unknown man was run over on the Fort Wayne railroad at Laurel station, a short distance below Wood's Run. He was walking along one track when a train approached, when he stepped to the other and was knocked down by a freight train coming from the opposite direction. When picked up it was found that his legs were terribly mangled. Medical attention was procured after he had been removed to a house near by. It is thought he will not recover, although still living at last accounts.

Bald Assault.—Saturday evening about ten o'clock, as Dr. Braun, of Allegheny, was proceeding along Allegheny avenue, Second ward, towards his residence, he was suddenly assailed by three ruffians, two of whom attempted to hold him while the other rifled his pockets. The Doctor gave the alarm and a policeman hastened to the spot, when the assailants fled, previously, however, knocking their victim into the gutter, where he lay insensible until picked up by the officer. He revived in a short time and was taken home. The rascals, fortunately, were frightened away before they had secured anything.

THE MONUMENT.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—No Change in the Design—The Work to be Pushed Forward Immediately.

Saturday afternoon a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Monumental Association was held at Major Kilgore's office, city building. There was a full representation present. By invitation the Building Committee were also in attendance and participated in the proceedings.

Mrs. McKee presided, Mrs. Preston acting as Secretary.

The President said the object of the meeting was to inaugurate measures for the commencement of work upon the monument. The Building Committee had a conference with the Park Commission, selected a site on Seminary Hill, and had been instructed by the Commission to report that work on the foundation would be commenced as soon as the plans and specifications were presented them.

An informal discussion then ensued in relation to the design. Several drafts of new ones were submitted. A letter was also read from Major Charles B. Canfield, of the Hartford Monumental Works, in which he proposed to prepare plans and specifications for the monument on his own design. If accepted he would contract for its erection, and if rejected the Association would have no expense whatever.

Captain Cook said he had a conversation with Mr. Canfield and he thought his proposition worthy of consideration. He had built the Worth monument in New York, said to be the finest specimen of that style of architecture in the world.

He proposed to erect a similar one, if his design was accepted, for the Pittsburg Association, only making a few changes which would make it less costly but not detoriate from the general effect.

Gen. Pearson objected to receiving the proposition which he understood to mean that if accepted would throw the building of the monument in the hands of the designer. The original intention of the association was, to have the money spent among our own citizens.

Mr. Preston thought the design of Mr. Morgenroth had been adopted by the association, and he thought the Executive Committee had no power to change it. This could only be done by the association in full meeting.

Capt. Cook differed with this idea, and contended that the charter conferred upon the Executive Committee all the powers of the association.

Gen. Pearson was of the opinion that the Executive Committee could not change the design, and calling the Commissioners together would only open up the old controversy. It was better to go ahead at once. It was desired to have the corner stone laid on Decoration Day and any further delay might prevent this.

After some further discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the building Committee be and they are hereby instructed to have suitable Specifications drawn and to advertise for and receive proposals for the erection of the monument *immediately*, the Committee to have everything completed so that the corner stone can be laid on Monday, May 30th, ("Decoration Day.")

Gen. Pearson, in behalf of Messrs. Johns & Linford, of the Art Gallery, proffered the use of that place, 231 Liberty street, for the meetings of the committee. The offer was accepted with thanks, and a motion carried for a meeting the last Saturday afternoon of each month. The meeting then adjourned.

AQUATIC.

Coulter's Reply to Brown's Last Card—A Fair Proposition—The Manchester Man Means Business.

The sculling match for the championship of the United States between Walter Brown and Henry Coulter, if the former is as willing to meet on fair terms as the card which we publish below, a copy of which has been forwarded to the New York *Clipper* for publication, would indicate the latter to be, will doubtless soon be arranged. It will be remembered that Coulter challenged Brown some weeks since, to which challenge the latter replied by a card in the *Clipper* of the 19th inst., stating on what conditions he would meet Coulter. Those conditions were not altogether satisfactory, it appears, and Coulter replies to it as follows:

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26th, 1870.

Editor New York Clipper:

In your issue of the 19th inst., I notice a card from Walter Brown in reply to the card transmitted you by me. There are one or two points in Mr. Brown's card to which I take objection, viz: His naming the day of the race, and should there be two stakeboats he to have the choice of position. Not desiring to have any further newspaper talk about the matter, I will simply state my propositions to Mr. Brown, and if he accepts them, we can draw up articles of agreement at once. I will row Mr. Brown a five-mile scull race on the Hudson river, at Poughkeepsie, New York, on a date to be agreed upon when the articles are drawn, for the sum of one thousand dollars a side; the men to row two miles and a half to a stakeboat and return; that Denny O'Leary, of New York, be final stakeholder; that there be two stakeboats, and we to toss for choice of position before entering in the race; the stakeboats to be anchored two days before the race; that I, a good distance from home, be allowed two hundred dollars for expenses, to be paid when the last deposit is made; should I be interfered with in the race by any party or parties that I be awarded the race and stakes. The latter I would respectfully ask exactly in accordance with what was allowed Mr. Brown when he rowed me here in the fall of 1868, and to convince you that I do not ask anything unfair, if Mr. Brown won't agree to the above I will allow him the same privileges I offer him to row me on the Monongahela Course, upon which Hamil and I met—he expense money and the forfeiture in case of interference from any party or parties. I hope the above will be satisfactory to Mr. Brown, and end all talk about the matter, and if the propositions are agreeable to him I will send on a forfeit and articles at once to bind the match. HENRY COULTER.

RUFFIANISM.

A Boy Attacked by Ruffians and Seriously Injured.

William H. Zollan, a boy about thirteen years of age, while on his way to church, yesterday, accompanied by his father and mother, was attacked by ten young ruffians about fourteen years of age, at the corner of Federal street and Wylie avenue. One of the young scamps threw a stone which struck young Zollan on the back of the head, inflicting a severe and serious wound, from which the blood flowed freely. The boy, who was knocked down by the blow, was picked up, almost insensible, by his frightened parents who thought him dead, and removed home, where a physician was summoned and the wound dressed. The young ruffians who made the assault fled, but as an information will be made against them to-day by Mr. Zollan, the father of the injured boy, they will probably receive the punishment they so richly deserve.

Grand Fair in Prospect.

A number of gentlemen, friendly to the Mercy Hospital, met at the residence of Dr. Daniel McMeal and made the preliminary arrangements for the holding in next April and May, at City Hall, of a grand Charity Fair and Floral Festival for the benefit of that benevolent institution. The following organization was effected to carry out the liberal arrangements to be made to secure the success of the occasion: President, N. J. Bigley Esq.; Vice Presidents, Dr. D. McMeal, Dr. E. W. Swentzel, Capt. R. B. Grace, Col. W. J. Anderson, D. Ihmsen, Esq.; Treasurer, James T. Brady, Esq.; Secretary, T. P. Houston; Executive Committee, Messrs. Theo. E. Tack, Dr. George H. Keyser, A. F. Keating, J. B. and T. C. Dodge, Charles Keyser, Charles Abel, G. L. B. Fetterman, Henry Freyvogel, W. H. and E. Houston, Dr. B. Campbell, M. J. McGann, Capt. John Bigley, John O'Connor, J. J. McCormick. The committee is not yet completed and the officers are ex-officio members. The contract for the decoration of the Hall has been awarded to Prof. Elliot, who promises to make the floral attractions superior to anything ever witnessed in this locality.

Another Raid.

Lieutenant Emmett, of the Mayor's force, made a raid on Saturday, with which we have no fault to find, as it was perfectly legitimate, although not eminently successful. It appears that for some time past Iron City Park has been used as a place for fighting chickens, and the Mayor instructed the Lieutenant to visit the park and arrest all persons engaged in the sport. About two o'clock the officers visited the park and found seventy-five or a hundred persons assembled and the sport going on. They were expecting a raid, however, and had pickets out, who gave the alarm, and the chicken fighters fled, taking with them the chickens.

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, February 26.—In the matter of the application for a preliminary injunction, in which E. A. Roberts is petitioner, and James Dickey, et al. respondents, the argument was commenced. The respondents are manufacturing torpedoes for increasing the productiveness of oil wells, patented in September, 1869, which, it is claimed, is an infringement on the Roberts patent. Colonel James K. Kerr argued for the motion, and Hon. C. M. Kellar, of New York, for the respondents. The argument will be resumed on Monday morning, when Wm. Bakewell, Esq., will conclude on the part of the complainant, and Messrs. Shiras and Blake for respondents.

District Court—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, February 25.—In the case of Duff vs. Wilson, motion for a new trial and reasons filed.

In the case of Reed & McClay vs. the steamboat Eagle, new trial awarded. Opinion by Judge Hampton.

In the case of Simpson vs Gilmore, the jury failing to agree were discharged.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

179 Craig vs. Birch.
184 Graham vs. Fisher.
187 Elliott vs. Hall.
156 Krieling, et al. vs. Becker, et al.
161 Gallagher vs. Sweeney.
131 Rector, etc. St. Andrew's Church of Pittsburgh vs. Hoag.
169 Sturgess, Arnold & Co., vs. Smith, et al.
191 Perchment vs. McKee.
192 Richey vs. Shaffer.
197 Young & Co. vs. McClintock.
200 McNeal vs. Reed, et al.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, February 26.—In the case of Kennedy *et al.*, for use, vs. Edward Dithridge, previously reported, in which the jury found for defendant, motion filed for a new trial and reasons filed by plaintiffs' counsel.

On motion of Thomas C. Lazear, Esq., Patrick Henry Winston was sworn and admitted to practice in the courts of this county.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

3 American Iron Mining Company vs. O'Connor.
14 Tannehill vs. Pfaff.
319 Stewart vs. Clark & Sumner.
391 Turnpike Road Co. vs. Oakland R. W. Co.
16 Blakely vs. Moreland & Mitchell.
24 Horn vs. Abbott.
31 Hall vs. Davis et al.
36 Henderson et al. vs. A. V. R. W. Co.
42 McKeesport vs. Baker.
43 " vs. Taylor.
44 " vs. Pierce.
45 " vs. Smith.
45 " vs. Huey.

A Glorious Drunk.

Nelson M. Wells was before the Mayor Saturday on a charge of larceny by bailee. It appears that John Bell, who is the owner of a horse and wagon, became engaged in an interesting game of cards in a saloon in the Diamond, Saturday morning, and as he had arrangements for hauling a load of sawdust, he employed Nelson to go load his wagon, giving him fifty cents to pay for the sawdust. Nelson started, but had not proceeded far until he came to a saloon, at which he stopped to take a drink. Leaving the horse hitched to a post, he entered the saloon and took a drink, and before he had time to get out of the saloon a friend came and invited him to drink again, and as he is not in the habit of refusing invitations of that kind, he drank, not only once, but several times, and the consequence was that he got gloriously drunk. When he left the saloon he never once thought of the horse and wagon or the saw dust. Bell having concluded his game of cards became impatient waiting for Nelson's return and started in pursuit of him and finally found him on the street too drunk to give any account of the missing horse and wagon. An officer was called who arrested Nelson and took him to the lock up. The information was made and after hearing Nelson was held to bail for his appearance at Court. His friends started out to procure bail, and in the course of their travels came across the horse and wagon where Nelson had left it. The wagon was returned to Bell and the case ended.

Fatal Accident—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of James O'Neal, who died in the Sixth ward, Alleghany, of injuries received Saturday afternoon on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, at or near Courtney's Station, in Ohio township. The unfortunate man, it appears, was walking on the north track going west, and hearing a train whistle behind him, stepped to the other track. A freight train was coming up the north track at the time, but his attention having been drawn to the other train, he did not observe it. The engineer of the freight train gave the alarm and reversed his engine but was so near the man that it was impossible to stop the train before the engine struck him. He was knocked down and the engine passed over one leg and one arm, both of which were fractured and five ribs were broken. Dr. Buchanan was summoned and rendered all the assistance possible, but it was impossible to save the man's life.

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

O'Neal was sensible when the Doctor arrived and stated to him how the accident occurred. He also said he resided in Buffalo, N. Y., and that he was on his way to Cleveland.

Reopening of the Public Catholic Library.

Last evening the Public Catholic Library Association formally reopened their elegant rooms in the Third National Bank Building, with interesting and appropriate exercises. There were several hundred ladies and gentlemen in attendance, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. The address of the occasion was delivered by Very Rev. J. Hickey, one of our most eloquent of pulpit orators. He dwelt at considerable length on the importance of such institutions in large communities, as they withdrew the young from haunts of vice, elevated their tastes and ideas and conduced largely towards making them good and true christians, and worthy members of society. He promised that under its new auspices the Library would prove more flourishing and successful than ever, and its managers would constantly and faithfully aim to supply its patrons with a healthy and correct literature.

The Library rooms have been handsomely refitted and renovated and present a very fine appearance. Many new books have been added to the catalogue and altogether the institution was never more worthy public patronage and assistance.

After the Close

Of the performance at the Academy of Music on Saturday night, as announced, the celebrated Dr. Jackson gave another of his "annual" addresses. The subject announced for the sable warrior was "Womans Rights." The tumult when the Dr.'s name was mentioned was deafening from the screams and whistles of the boys in the galleries, the confusion below, the band discoursing that popular "Shoo fly," and amidst the ringing gongs and in short all the clamor it was possible for humans to devise, amidst it all the Doctor was ushered into the presence of his audience. With sword in one hand and cocked hat in the other, the hero of two wars greeted the people. With an upturned face and outstretched arms he struck an attitude which would have done honor to he who would have given a kingdom for a horse. We only heard one imperfect sentence, which was something about "a failure," the noise being too great to hear more, but we suppose his remarks were, of course, to the point. And finally when the speaker, in one of his most agonizing looks, was gesticulating his grandest, the curtain drops between the Doctor and his audience—and the scene ends.

After a Drink.

Frank McElroy and two companions, feeling dry, went into Mrs. McGrady's saloon, at the sign of the "Three Pigeons," about twelve o'clock Saturday night, and asked for whisky. The barkeeper declined to give them any, and they went out threatening vengeance. A few minutes after, while the barkeeper and one or two others were sitting at the stove they were startled by a crash, and on looking up saw that an iron bar had been thrown through the transom over the door. They opened the door and went out, but could discover no person about the premises. They returned to the bar room and had been seated but a few moments when a large "boulder" came in unceremoniously through the opening made by the iron bar. A more extended search was made this time, which led to the finding of McElroy secreted in an alley between the saloon and the adjoining houses. After a little squabble McElroy was captured and taken to the lockup, and yesterday, morning the Mayor charged him $25 and costs for his share in the fun.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

A Trimming Store Entered—Not a Success Financially Considered—The Rascals Escape.

On Friday three men visited the trimming and notion store of C. Watley & Co., Federal street, Allegheny, and inquired for Mr. Watley. On being told he was east, they manufactured sundry inquiries, and under pretension of making purchases, and lingering longer than is customary for shopping people, they were the subject of slight suspicion. They took advantage of the opportunity presented in passing out at the front door to make close observations, and when outside were heard to make remarks of a suspicious character.

But the matter was allowed to pass without any unusual precaution on the part of the proprietors. But their fears were confirmed Saturday morning, when they learned that between four and five o'clock an entrance from a back window, which had been insecurely fastened, was effected. The money drawer broken open and about seven dollars taken therefrom in postal currency and postage stamps. In the door of the safe a hole had been drilled and was exploded, but did not succeed in effecting a further entrance where they might have been liberally rewarded for their wicked iniquity. Some underclothing was all the goods known to have been stolen. A policeman, making the discovery, found they had escaped through the rear windows and thence out a back alley. The parties are evidently professional burglars, and the marks indicate the same tools having been used that were used at McClure's, on Liberty street, a short time ago. It is hoped they will be brought to justice.

Those We Know.

JOHN J. MCCORMICK, Esq., has been appointed agent for this city for the sale of through tickets over the Pennsylvania Central route to New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other points.

CONTROLLER MCGOWAN will present his report to Councils this afternoon. It will officially appear in to-morrow's GAZETTE. Its publication on Saturday was a breach of confidence on the part of a contemporary.

THE names of John H. Hare, W. C. McCarthy, and W. J. White, are prominently associated with the position of Chief Engineer of the new Paid Fire Department.

T. A. MCCLELLAND, formerly auctioneer on Fifth avenue, is successfully engaged in the same line of business in Philadelphia.

A COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT is being arranged for the benefit of Prof. Ebert, the musical composer of the Cantata Society.

HON. MILES HUMPHREYS it is said will be a candidate for Senatorial honors next term.

COL. GOSHEN, the Oriental giant, is soon to "choose." This is a joke.

REV. S. P. LINN is furnishing eloquent lingo in the oil regions.

"Work, Wages and the Ballot."

Miss Susan B. Anthony is the Bismarck of the new revolution. She comprises more executive talent and clear foresight in the furtherance of her plans than any of the prominent leaders in the woman suffrage movement. Added to this, she has a logical and terse style of expressing her thoughts, and a pleasing rhetorical manner of speaking them, which makes her at home either in the editorial chair or on the platform. The "Woman's Rights" measure owes more than can be estimated just now to her intellect and vigorous thought and talk. Her advent in Pittsburgh will, therefore, be hailed with enthusiasm by those who think as she thinks, and those who, taking a different view, are yet willing to hear the question discussed calmly and strongly. Wednesday evening she will appear at the Academy of Music, for the first time since the war. Her "Work, Wages and the Ballot" has been selected as her theme, one which she is pre eminently qualified to speak upon, and which will in her hands undoubtedly afford instruction and entertainment to all who shall be in attendance. Those *Colonel Goshen*, the Oriental Giant, at Barnell's Museum, some one day of this the fourth week of his engagement.

Every person, when desirous of a pleasant and harmless stimulant, should ask at the nearest restaurant for a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale. It is the most delightful and beneficial of drinks.

DIED:

PARKINSON—On Saturday, February 26th, 1870, JOHN A. PARKINSON, in the 64th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Squirrel Hill, on TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of Lodge No. 271, A. Y. M., and other Lodges, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave the rooms of Joseph Meyer & Son, 444 Penn street, at 9 o'clock A. M.

STOCKTON—On Sunday, 27th inst., at 3:50 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, M. A. N. Burchfield, Mrs. MARTHA STOCKTON, aged 74 years.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. A. N. Burchfield, Troy Hill, Eighth ward, Allegheny, TUESDAY, March 1st, at 9 o'clock A. M., to proceed to Mount Hope Church, Penn township.

MCCUNE—On Sunday, 27th inst., at Perry Station, from injuries received on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Mr. P. B. MCCUNE, of Lockport, Pa., aged 37 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE-KEEPERS, 67 and 69 SMITHFIELD AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN WARE-ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Walnut and Black Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $6 to $250. Hearses, two carriages, and all necessary appointments furnished also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS, No. 444 PENN STREET.

Carriages for Funerals Furnished.

COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

WILLIAM MILLER & CO., Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars. New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoon Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lead Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisberg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.
Vergenay and Sillery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted. no6:48

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBIT'S METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel STEAM PUMP.

Office, 882 PENN STREET.

Foundry, Cor. 12th and Railroad Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DREKA.

Importer and retail dealer in

FINE STATIONERY.

WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,

MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d30-T-TH-S

Official Notices.

There will be a regular meeting of Councils on Monday afternoon next, at two o'clock.

The Street Committee of City Councils will meet on Tuesday, March 1st, at 7½ o'clock P. M. in the committee rooms, City Building.

The Survey Committee will meet on Wednesday, March 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the office of the City Engineer.

The Road Committee will meet at the office of the City Engineer, on Thursday, March 2d, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Death of a Glutton.

Hall's *Journal of Health* gives the following account of a man in New York, who never dined without his brandy and water, nor went to bed without an oyster or terrypin supper, and who was never known to be drunk: "Months before he died—he was a year in dying—he could eat nothing without distress, and at death the whole alimentary canal was a mass of disease; in the midst of his millions he died of inanition. He had been a steady drinker for twenty-eight years." Now, a man with a stomach as tough as one of Liebler's famous trunks could not stand such a mode of living. But while the poor glutton is dead we will let him pass and speak a few words on the merits of Liebler's trunks, which are known and recognized as articles of superior quality. Nos. 104 and 106 Wood street are the main establishments run by Liebler.

Was There Ever an Opportunity Like This?—Read the Facts.

Now and then the people of our city are presented opportunities for obtaining articles of various kinds at extremely reasonable prices. But not until yesterday did we hear of the latest and grandest scheme by which wonderful bargains in clothing may be obtained. While in Philadelphia recently, one of our most prominent clothiers in passing along a popular thoroughfare noticed that one of the largest and most fashionable clothing emporiums of that city was to have its entire stock sold out at bankrupt sale in order to realize fifty per cent of the firm's indebtedness. Our Pittsburgh merchant no sooner became aware of the fact than he at once hunted up the assignees and in less than twenty-four hours he had effected a bargain by which the entire stock was delivered to him for disposition in a given time, he advancing some $10,000 upon the same, and actually procuring the splendid stock on better terms and lower prices than even one half its real value. This morning the first invoice of the goods will arrive in this city, and by half past nine o'clock the assortment may be found on the shelves and counters of the Napoleon of clothiers and financiers, T. Tobias, whose mammoth emporium is at the "big 15," Sixth street, (old St. Clair). The goods are all new, first class and fashionable, comprising the very latest eastern styles and made of every conceivable material. Clothing for youths, boys and men of the best of cloths and cassimeres, and to be almost given away. Mr. Tobias only asks the public to view the stock, and if not satisfied with the material or price they need not purchase. Can greater inducements be offered to those in need of clothing? We think not. In the stock is a fine lot of goods in the piece, which will be sold by the yard or made up into suits, just as purchasers desire. Don't hesitate, but go at once to the "big 15" before the citizens become thoroughly aware of the tremendous bargains now offering at Tobias' and carry the stock off in triumph.

Lecture.—Prof. Stearns, of the Oswego Infirmary, lecturer and author, will give a free lecture at the Academy of Music, Tuesday evening March 1st, of the greatest importance to all. Subject: Human Life, how Shortened and how Prolonged. Every person, old or young, should hear this lecture, as it may be the means of saving them hundreds of dollars during a lifetime. Several curiosities will be exhibited during the evening. 2

A fearful responsibility rests upon, and a just retribution will surely overtake all "*strong minded women*" who neglect to take their husbands to see *Colonel Goshen*, the Oriental Giant, at Barnell's Museum, some one day of this the fourth week of his engagement.

Every person, when desirous of a pleasant and harmless stimulant, should ask at the nearest restaurant for a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale. It is the most delightful and beneficial of drinks.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Saturday, February 26, 1870:

Jas. S. Craft to Margaret Edwards, Feb. 12, 1870; lot 20 by 114 ft., Murphy street, 14th ward, Pittsburgh $650
Louis Kuhn to John Schrader, Feb. 1, 1870; 24 by 104 ft. on Sycamore street, 15 h ward, Pittsburgh 1,200
D. L. Patterson to Lyman C. Winscoop, Jan. 1, 1869; 1 rod by 107 ft. on Hill street, Allen's plan, Seventh ward 1,000
John Frisch to Isabella Philbrook, Nov. 8, 1869; lot 25 by 125 ft., Patterson's plan, McKeesport $1,500
Sheriff Cline to Amanda Heeling, Feb. 19, 1869; lot 21 by 60 ft., Jane street, East Birmingham $600
Elizabeth Vanderlin to Maria Schriver, Jan. 25, 1860; 24 by 60 ft. on J ns street, East Birmingham $600
Robt. Arthur to John Bender, Sept. 1, 1869; lot 45 by 202 ft., Harriet street, Arthur's plan, Reserve township $400

Dusty Death.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Sitting in the Opera House Saturday evening and observing and admiring very much the acting of the performers, and for the first time seeing the play of Macbeth acted, I was forcibly struck with the expression "and all our yesterdays have lighted fools the way to dusty death." It struck me that this application of "dusty" was very peculiar one. I know only of one other such application of the word, namely, that of Horace—

"Sed omnes una manet nox, Et calcanad semel via letbi."

which I translate thus:

"But for all, one night doth wait and no travell'd once, oblivion's dusty gate."

"B."

Recovered.

Several days since a valuable silk dress, the property of Mrs. Joseph Lofink, was stolen from Lofink's Hotel, on Fulton street, and on Saturday an information was made before the Mayor charging some "person unknown" with larceny, upon which a search warrant was issued. The case was put in the hands of Officer Dressler, one of the most active, shrewdest and hard-working men on the force, who after considerable search, found the dress in the shop of a pawnbroker. The property was returned to the owner. From the description given by the pawnbroker of the person pawning the dress, it was probably the woman who stole Waugaman's watch.

Robbery in Allegheny.

Saturday some thieves were operating in Allegheny. They chose the brewery establishment of Messrs. Wacker and Stonemagle, on Ohio street, near the foot of Troy Hill, Eighth ward. Procuring a ladder they ascended to the window on the second floor and prying open the sash, gained access to the room occupied by the barkeeper. From this they carried a trunk to the pavement below, and opening it with a key. After taking out a lot of valuable papers and all the clothing and money it contained, they relocked it and departed, leaving the ladder at the window and the trunk on the pavement. The police are endeavoring to work up the case.

A Coolness.

John H. Scott employed James McChesney to assist him in cutting ice, a few days ago, in Allegheny. No special agreement was made, but they worked harmoniously until the question of dividing the profits was discussed. The agitation on this point caused a coolness to spring up between them. Words and blows were exchanged and then litigation. John made information before Alderman Bowden, charging McChesney with assault and battery and malicious mischief. Warrant issued.

Clothing at Popular Prices.—At Urling, Follansbee & Co's., corner of Fifth avenue, and Wood street our readers will find a very large assortment of fashionable and well made clothing at very reasonable prices. Overcoats and winter goods are being sold at remarkably low figures in order to close out the stock in preparation for the Spring trade.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH VINEGAR WORKS.

BALLOU & ADAMS, 167, 168, 169 and 170 SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR. no6:d30

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

NEW CARPETS.

Reduction in Prices

TO CORRESPOND WITH

WHOLESALE RATES.

McCALLUM BROS., 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET. fe26

NEW CARPETS AT POSITIVE REDUCTION IN PRICES

We are now receiving our

NEW SPRING STOCK!

Unsurpassed for extent and variety. Comprising the newest and best patterns in

English and American Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &C.,

Which we offer Fifteen to Twenty-five cents per yard less than the lowest prices of last year. This being the largest reduction that has been made for several years, renders our New Stock worth the attention of purchasers.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth Avenue. fe24 (SECOND FLOOR.)

CARPETS. REDUCED.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, DRUGGETS. DRUGGET SQUARES, Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO. 21 FIFTH AVENUE. fe24d&T

REDUCTION IN CARPETS

For a Short Time to Prepare for SPRING TRADE.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO

Have marked their goods down below last season's prices. Full lines of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggets, &c., AT

EASTERN PRICES.

Rare bargains can be secured by those anticipating future requirements by taking advantage of the inducements offered by

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth Avenue. fe1

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING, SUCCESSORS TO W. H. M'GEE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 10 SIXTH ST., late St. Clair.

We have just received a large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Mr. MUHLANBRING will still attend to the Cutting Department. de8:90 McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING.

P. M'ARDLE, FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR,